YOU CAN NOT AFFORD To Be Without the Only Real Live Morning Newspaper In Louisville.
AT YOUR HOME: 15c A WEEK, 65c A MONTH.

The Courier-Journal.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY OTHER MORNING NEWSPAPER IN THE SOUTH.

State Library
January 1902

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 11,979. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1901.—TEN PAGES PRI THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Friday, with warmer in western and central portions. Saturday fair, with warmer in eastern portions; variable winds.

Indiana—Fair Friday; warmer Saturday; fresh northerly winds, shifting to southeasterly.

THE LATEST.

The Commonwealth will rest its case against Caleb Powers to-day. The most important witness yesterday was Wharton Golden, who was still on the stand when court adjourned last evening. On cross-examination, in response to a direct question, he confessed that he was engaged in a conspiracy to murder William Goebel. He strongly implicated Caleb Powers. W. H. Culton will be the last material witness for the Commonwealth. Robert Noaks and Finley Anderson will not be called, nor will Henry E. Youtsey, as had been rumored, and if he is called it will be as a witness for the defense.

The hundred million dollar Iowa corporation is to be the one to take over the Burlington, Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroad Companies. The bonded debt will be $700,000,000 or more. To meet the interest charges the proprietary company must earn $28,000,000 annually. The earnings of the constituent companies now are but $21,837,000, but great economies are expected to result from consolidation.

A clash occurred between the Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky and the Board of Directors of the Widows' and Orphans' Home over the attempt to borrow $200,000 from the home for a new Masonic Temple. Summary steps were taken by the Grand Lodge to force the home directors to lend the money. To-day will settle the controversy.

Prof. Knight, of Tufts College, created a sensation at the Universalist general convention in Buffalo yesterday by a paper in which he declared the orthodox churches were filled with hypocrisy and that ministers were forced to subscribe to creeds and confessions of faith in which they did not believe.

The presentation of Rear Admiral Schley's side of the naval controversy was continued in the Schley Court of Inquiry yesterday, and eight witnesses were examined, all of whom served on the Brooklyn during the war with Spain. Their testimony was entirely favorable to the commander of the flying squadron.

Internal Revenue Collector Comingore, of the Sixth Kentucky district, will probably continue in office. There is no record at the White House that President McKinley had any intention of removing Mr. Comingore to make way for Mr. George W. Lieberth or any one else.

Two Empire mine guards were fired upon from ambush in Christian county yesterday and had narrow escapes from death. There have been no further reports of disorder in Hopkins or in Webster counties, and the mines are now being operated with full forces.

The Kentucky Synod of the Presbyterian Church, which is in session in Hopkinsville, yesterday discussed plans for the founding of a college in this State for the higher education of women. The next meeting of the synod will be held in Lexington.

In an address before the Kentucky Republican Club in Washington last night, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes declared in favor of a reduction of the congressional representation in the Southern States.

A conference of the directors of the Louisville Trust Company was held yesterday afternoon to consider the offer of the Fidelity Trust Company to purchase the Louisville. No deal was consummated.

P. T. Colgan, cashier of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, was waylaid and robbed of a large sum of money by a masked man on one of the principal streets of Middlesboro.

The Merchants' Hotel, at Bardwell, was burned early yesterday morning, entailing a loss of $10,000. Several guests had narrow escapes, and others lost all their clothing in the fire.

The American Bankers' Association completed its work in Milwaukee yesterday and adjourned. A memorial was adopted urging Congress to repeal the bankruptcy law.

John A. Oldham, a race-horse man, was shot and mortally wounded in a Magistrate's court at Reed Station, in Henderson county, by Enoch Clary and his son James.

The triennial convention of the Episcopal Church adjourned sine die in San Francisco yesterday. Bishop Dudley delivered the pastoral letter.

Indiana Republicans, returning from Washington, say President Roosevelt will put rural free delivery under civil service rules.

The thirteenth annual session of the Kentucky Equal Rights' Association convened in Covington yesterday.

Joseph F. Smith has been chosen president of the Mormon Church to succeed the late Lorenzo Snow.

GOLDEN

Confesses He Was In Conspiracy

TO KILL WILLIAM GOEBEL.

Testimony Strongly Implicates Caleb Powers.

STATE WILL REST TO-DAY.

W. H. CULTON TO BE LAST MATERIAL WITNESS FOR COMMONWEALTH.

YOUTSEY WILL NOT BE CALLED

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The counsel for the Commonwealth in the trial of Caleb Powers say they will rest their case to-morrow. The State introduced numerous material witnesses to-day, among them being F. Wharton Golden, W. P. Reeder, Miss Lucy Brock, Enoch Mays and Judge James D. Black.

Golden gave his testimony in half the time he consumed before, and unfolded the details of the plot to kill Goebel. On cross-examination he admitted that he was in a conspiracy to kill William Goebel, and that he made a confession of what he knew because T. C. Campbell told him he would use his best endeavors to prevent him from being prosecuted.

Culton To Testify To-day.

W. H. Culton will be placed on the witness stand to-morrow, and it is said that he will be the last material witness for the State.

Ex-Chief Justice James H. Hazelrigg arrived in Georgetown to-night. He is a new witness for the State, and it is said that his testimony will destroy the claim of Jim Howard, one of the alleged conspirators, that he was in the Board of Trade Hotel when Goebel was shot. Judge Hazelrigg, it is said, saw Howard standing on the side steps of the Executive building just after Goebel fell, mortally wounded.

Noaks and Anderson Not Needed.

It is now regarded as a certainty that Robert Noaks and Finley Anderson, material witnesses for the State in Powers' first trial, will not testify in the present hearing.

The counsel for the defense said to-day that they had learned that Henry Youtsey would be put on the stand by the Commonwealth, but the Commonwealth's lawyers say they do not want Youtsey's testimony, but if he is a witness in the case he will be introduced by the defense.

In Powers' first trial it required twenty-two days for the State to get all its testimony before the jury. If it closes to-morrow the Commonwealth will have consumed but four days and a half, the taking of testimony having begun last Monday afternoon.

The Day In Detail.

Judge Cantrill rapped for order promptly at 9 o'clock this morning. Mrs. W. B. Anderson, the Western Union telegraph operator at Barbourville, identified telegrams sent by Caleb Powers to his allies in the mountain counties, telling them how many men he wanted them to bring to Frankfort.

Miss Lucy Brock, of London, a pretty and attractive young woman, and said to have been Powers' fiancee, was called to the stand. She said that when Powers called upon her one day he said he and Charles Finley were raising the mountain army and that Gov. Taylor had given him $1,000 to pay their expenses. Powers had the money with him and showed it to her.

When asked if she was ever engaged to be married to Caleb Powers, Miss Brock said that she was not Powers' sweetheart and had never been engaged to marry him. She said she would not answer the question in the former trial, but deemed that she should do so now.

Miss Bessie Harden, of Frankfort, testified to having seen Goebel shot.

Riot Telegrams Identified.

John M. Golden, of Louisville, a Western Union telegraph operator, took the stand and identified twenty or more telegrams sent and received at Frankfort by Caleb Powers and W. S. Taylor. Many of the telegrams bore on the movement of the mountain army.

Henry Kelly, manager of the Postal Telegraph Company at Frankfort, identified and read messages sent from Frankfort by George Denny on the day Goebel was shot. The messages read: "Riot has commenced. Send 500 men." The messages were sent to various parts of the State.

Judge James D. Black, of Barbourville, said that Prof. J. A. Stevens showed him a letter written to him by Caleb Powers after Goebel was shot. Among other things Powers said: "It is due to me that they are now in such a disorganized shape." He also said: "I am an open advocate of war."

Detective Peter Jenkins, Sheriff Henry Bosworth, Deputy Sheriff Frank Rogers and Walter Bronston, of Lexington, told of the arrest of Powers at Lexington on the night of March 10. He was disguised as a soldier of the State Guard and carried a rifle. He said he had a pardon from Taylor and was going where it would be recognized. He resisted arrest, but was finally taken from the Chesapeake and Ohio train and placed in jail.

Victor Anderson, of Knox county, steward in the Second Kentucky regiment, testified that he carried a bundle to Caleb Powers from Assistant Adjt. Gen. Dixon on the night of March 10. Dixon told him to rush with it to Powers. The bundle contained a complete military uniform, which Powers put on. Anderson said Taylor and Powers had been sleeping in their offices in the Executive building for several nights.

At 12:30 o'clock court was adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

The Afternoon Session.

Enoch Mays, of Knox county, was the first witness when the session was resumed. He said that John L. Powers told him in Barbourville that Goebel was to be killed.

Adjt. Gen. Murray took the stand and produced letters written to Adjt. Gen. Collier by John and Caleb Powers telling him that Capt. Hawn, of Barbourville, had refused to deliver over the keys to the armory, and that they wanted him (Collier) to give such orders as would cause Capt. Hawn and Capt. Ed Parker, of London, to surrender the use of their men and arms. The letter said: "We are undertaking a serious matter, and win we must."

Finley's Murderous Prediction.

W. P. Reeder, Republican, and former Deputy County Clerk of Knox county, said he met Charles Finley in the depot at Barbourville and asked him if there was going to be trouble at Frankfort.

"There likely will be," replied Finley.

Reeder then asked: "Is there any danger that Goebel will be killed?"

Reeder testified that Finley replied: "Yes, he will be killed within five days."

Reeder said that five days from that time Goebel had been shot.

Wharton Golden Takes the Stand.

Reeder left the witness stand, and at 3:20 o'clock F. Wharton Golden was called. Mr. Sims addressed the court and asked that the jury be ordered to retire. The jurors were sent out. Mr. Sims asked Golden if he was not under indictment as an accessory to murder. He replied that he was indicted for Goebel's murder, and the charge was still pending against him.

"Now, Your Honor," said Mr. Owens, "we do not believe the testimony of this witness is competent, and we do not think it should go to the jury. He is under indictment as an accomplice to this murder."

Mr. Owens then argued that one alleged accessory to a crime should not be allowed to give testimony against the other. He said such practice was unknown in the Federal courts of the country, and was rare in the Circuit Courts. He declared that the evidence of a "man with a halter around his neck" should be excluded.

Judge Cantrill promptly overruled the motion to exclude Golden as a witness and the jury was recalled.

Plotters In Cemetery.

Golden then began his testimony in chief and told the details of the plot to murder Goebel. First he gave an account of the formation of the mountain army, then of his talk with Caleb Powers in the Frankfort cemetery early in January, when Powers told him the way to kill Goebel was to hire men to have a "fight" in the dining-room of the Capital Hotel and for one of them to "accidentally shoot Goebel and kill him." Golden objected and said: "Caleb, bring Eli Farmer down here and have him shoot Goebel on the street." Caleb said: "No; that would bring on a big fight and would kill too many of our men."

Golden then told of distributing Taylor badges to the men so when the riot started the mountain men could identify each other and would not shoot their own men. The plan was to kill off enough members of the Legislature to make a Republican majority, and then assassinate the Democratic Judges of the Court of Appeals.

On Monday before Goebel was shot Golden said Powers asked him to go to Louisville with him. Just before train time he went to the Executive building after Caleb, and a man, whom he afterward learned to be Youtsey, came up to John Powers and got a key from him. Then he and Caleb and John Powers went to the Capital Hotel. Caleb then said: "Wharton, we will not go to Louisville to-day."

"John said: 'Whart, I have got two negroes to kill Goebel. They are Combs and Hockersmith.'

"I told John he had made a mistake. Then John said to me: 'Whart, don't worry; I gave him the wrong key.' "

Obtained Another Key.

They returned to the Executive building and Youtsey, nervous and excited, called John Powers to one side and began to talk with him. Then John drew a key from his pocket and gave it to Youtsey, and Youtsey walked away. On the next morning, Tuesday, Caleb Powers told Golden they would go to Louisville that day. He met Caleb and John Powers and Treasurer Day in the office of the Secretary of State. Caleb said:

"Let John and Day go on ahead of us on the other side of the street. We will go behind. If we all go together we might arouse suspicion."

At Lagrange, on the way to Louisville, they were told that Goebel had been shot. Golden testified that Caleb Powers said sarcastically: "It's a d—n outrage on the people." John Powers laughed and Treasurer Day never looked up from the paper he was reading.

Returned Stealthily To Frankfort.

On their return to Frankfort at 2 o'clock that afternoon Caleb said they should go back, for if they stayed away they would be suspected.

After the train started Caleb Powers said:

"We may be arrested when we get to Frankfort. Let's put our pistols in our grip." This they did. When the train arrived at Frankfort they did not ride into the depot, but jumped off in front of the Capitol and walked hurriedly to the Executive building.

At this juncture Judge Cantrill adjourned court until 7 o'clock this evening.

The Evening Session.

When court convened this evening at 7:15 o'clock, Wharton Golden resumed his testimony. He said that when they were investigating the tragedy, Caleb Powers said: "They will have no difficulty in proving that the shot was fired from my office."

Golden said that Caleb Powers told him Taylor would pardon any man that killed Goebel. "It made no difference who the man was or how he killed the — — —."

Golden also testified that C. O. Reynolds had said he was willing to put a black bean in a bottle full of white beans, and if he drew the black bean he would shoot Goebel himself.

Himself a Conspirator.

At 7:20 o'clock Mr. Sims began the cross-examination of Golden.

When asked the direct question if he was a member of a conspiracy to murder Goebel, Golden said he supposed he was—that was their aim. Golden said T. C. Campbell had told him that if he would tell all he knew about the conspiracy he would do his best to prevent him from being prosecuted.

On cross-examination, Golden said after John Powers told him he had hired Combs and Hockersmith to kill Goebel, and John had given Youtsey the key, he, Golden, went to the Agricultural building, and then he saw Combs and Hockersmith talking. Wallace Gardner, postmaster at Richmond, he thought, was in the room with the two negroes. Combs said: "Yes, I can kill Goebel, the — — —, as far as I can see him."

"Goebel Must Die."

Golden also detailed his conversation with Taylor in which the Governor said: "Wharton, it's a terrible thing to take human life, but Goebel must die."

At 9:40 o'clock Judge Cantrill adjourned court until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. At that time the cross-examination of Golden will be resumed.

JOHN D. WAKEFIELD.

COLORED MAN AT WHITE HOUSE DINNER MAY UPSET WASHINGTON SOCIAL RULES

Entertainment of Prof. Washington At President's Table May Have Effect On Future Important Functions.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Washington correspondent of the Inter Ocean telegraphs his paper to-night as follows:

"Booker T. Washington dined at the White House last night and the so-called exclusive society of Washington is beginning to wonder what to expect in the future. President Roosevelt is not seeking to attract attention by social innovations, and while it is something of a departure from established precedent to have a negro at the President's table, the President makes no distinction in the manner of serving his friends. Washington has long been an intimate personal friend of the President and has been a guest at the Roosevelt home in Oyster Bay. He was a guest at the White House in the home way, and he will no doubt be invited again when he is in Washington. The President has also arranged to visit Tuskegee and be Prof. Washington's guest at his home at some later date.

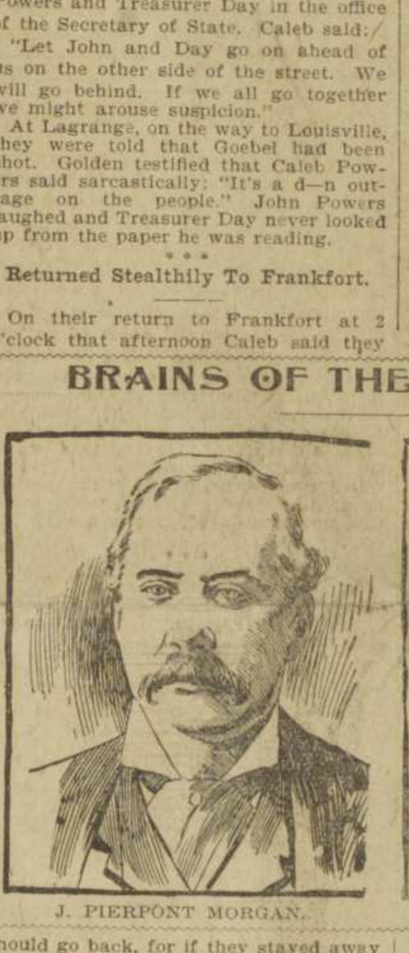
May Change Social Conditions.

"The recognition of the colored man as a 'social equal' by the President may change conditions some at the Capital. This has always been an embarrassing question in Washington when there have been colored men in Congress and these colored men saved many embarrassments by declining invitations to official functions at the White House and other places where they could not be ignored.

"Last winter Representative Sprague, of Massachusetts, arranged to give a dinner to the members of his committee, and he invited Congressman White, the colored Representative from South Carolina, with the others. It was a private dinner given at one of the finest private houses in Washington, and White accepted the invitation. When other members of the committee learned that they were to dine with a negro, they were shocked, though they almost daily sat at the same committee table with him, and they began to make excuses, until Mr. Sprague was forced to recall his invitations and abandon the dinner.

"Since the President has invited a negro to his table at the White House Southern members of Congress are beginning to consider what they will do if this ignoring of the color line should be carried out at the official dinners at the White House, and they should find a colored man at the same table with themselves. They are, however, relieved by the fact that there is no negro member of the Fifty-seventh Congress."

BRAINS OF THE GREAT DEAL.



J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

JAMES J. HILL.

Earl Russell Out of Jail.

London, Oct. 17.—Earl Russell, who was released from Holloway jail to-day, is in good health. The application of Countess Russell to make absolute her decree of divorce will be heard October 28. In the event of the application being granted, it is announced, the Earl and Mrs. Sommerville will be married a few days later.

BOND ISSUE

Of $700,000,000 To Absorb the Roads

IN THE MORGAN-HILL COMBINE

BASIS OF EXCHANGE OF OUTLYING SECURITIES.

ANNUAL CHARGES $28,000,000.

Net Earnings Are Now But Twenty-two Millions, But Economies Are Expected

AND MAY PREVENT DEFICIT.

Capital stock	$100,000,000
Bonded debt	$750,000,000
Interest charges	$28,000,000
Present net earnings	$21,837,000
Mileage controlled, over	18,000

Chicago, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—An Iowa corporation—capitalized at $100,000,000 and organized for the purpose of controlling properties to be bonded at between $700,000,000 and $750,000,000—such is the plan, in brief, of the Morgan-Hill syndicate as disclosed by the incorporation at Burlington, Ia., yesterday of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company.

Details of the plan, which is by far the most stupendous ever conceived in the railway world, were learned here to-day. The Iowa corporation is the proprietary company which is to take over all the securities of the Burlington, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads.

Can Control With Fifty Millions.

This being the case, the Morgan coterie, when the plan is perfected, will be able, by the ownership of a bare majority of the $100,000,000 capital stock of the new company, to control absolutely three big railway systems aggregating a mileage of over 18,000 miles, having a gross earning capacity of over $100,000,000 yearly and a present capitalization of $465,000,000. Furthermore, if it be seen fit to do so, the control of these properties can be obtained without the payment of a single dollar of the capital stock represented by the new company.

Alleged Terms of Exchange.

The plan is for the new or parent company to take the stock of the three companies involved and exchange it for collateral trust bonds on a certain basis. From all the information obtainable to-day, the basis of exchange for the Northern Pacific preferred is ten collateral trust bonds for $100 each, bearing 3½ per cent. interest, for every ten shares of stock, and in addition twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the new company.

The terms for the transfer of the Great Northern stock are said to be almost double the amount offered for the Northern Pacific. The latter is paying 4 per cent., while the Great Northern, which is all preferred stock, pays 7 per cent.

Control Already Acquired.

The Morgan-Hill people have determined to permit all stockholders, or rather to urge all, to accept the terms of the transfer. Whether or not this be done makes little difference, as the syndicate already controls a majority of the stock of all three companies.

The transfer of the Burlington stock has for some time been in progress, the terms being two 4 per cent. bonds for every share of stock. If the entire issue of stock is thus transferred, the bond issue for this company will be $220,000,000. The stock of the three companies prior to the Burlington deal was as follows:

Burlington common	$110,000,000
Northern Pacific preferred	75,000,000
Northern Pacific common	80,000,000
Great Northern preferred	98,000,000
Total	$363,000,000

Bond Issue of $700,000,000.

To take care of the Burlington stock under the terms of transfer a bond issue of $220,000,000 will be required, provided all the stock is surrendered. Taking the Burlington stock out, there is $253,000,000 left. It is likely that to take care of this under the terms of the transfer, a bond issue of about $500,000,000 will be required, making the total bond issue of the new company in the neighborhood of $700,000,000.

On this basis the proprietary company must earn $28,000,000 to pay annual interests. The earnings of the constituent roads are now $21,837,000. If a deficit should occur, however, surpluses of the companies are sufficient to take care of it for several years, and it is expected that economies of operation and traffic will result sufficient to increase the earning capacity of the properties materially.

MINISTERS ARE FORCED TO PRACTICE HYPOCRISY

Buffalo, Oct. 17.—The biennial session of the Universalist general convention opened here to-day with the Rev. Dr. W. H. Rugg, of Providence, R. I., presiding. Prof. George T. Knight, of Tufts College, read a paper on "The Minister as a Prophet." He charged that all the orthodox churches were filled with hypocrisy; that the ministers were forced to subscribe to creeds and confessions of faith in which they did not believe and that the deception was carried out in teaching their congregations.

During the discussion that followed the reading of the paper many present entered objections to the sweeping charges which the speaker made.

MARK TWAIN COMPARES CROKER TO HASTINGS.

New York, Oct. 17.—Samuel E. Clemens (Mark Twain) entered the local political campaign to-night by addressing an audience of invited guests at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, he having lately joined a local anti-Tammany organization known as "The Order of Acorns." Mr. Clemens used for his speech an article written by himself, which is to appear in the November issue of the North American Review, but Col. G. B. M. Harvey, publisher of the Review, agreed that the article should first appear as an address. The whole address was a comparison of Richard Croker to Warren Hastings and the city of New York to India under Hastings' rule. He used the words spoken by Edmund Burke at the trial of Hastings, substituting Mr. Croker's name where that of Hastings occurred and New York City where India occurred.

SHOT IN COURT

Henderson County Man Fatally Wounded.

RESULT OF A QUARREL.

ENEMIES ATTACK HIM DURING THE TRIAL

OF A FORMER DIFFICULTY.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—At Reed Station to-day John A. Oldham, a wealthy race horse man, was shot and mortally wounded by Enoch Clary and his son James. Yesterday in Spottsville Oldham and the Clarys had a difficulty, and the latter were being tried before Magistrate Johnson at Reed Station to-day. The evidence had been heard and the jury was out considering the case when the men renewed the quarrel, a war of words ensuing. The Clarys then went to their buggy, the father getting a rifle and the son a double-barreled shotgun, and both fired at Oldham, the bullet from the rifle striking Oldham in the stomach and passing through his body.

The jury at once separated; the proceedings ended abruptly, and everything was excitement and confusion. Taking advantage of the situation, the Clarys fled and have not been captured.

Dr. Smith, of Reed Station, was quickly summoned, and Dr. Mitchell, of Spottsville, also soon reached Oldham and stated that he could only live a short time. After a hasty consultation, Dr. W. F. Stirman, of this city, was sent for, and left on the 9:05 o'clock train to-night to attend the wounded man.

Reed Station, the scene of the shooting, is sixteen miles west of this city on the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis railroad, and is in Henderson county, but is only about two miles across the Daviess county line.

Oldham is said to be worth $25,000 or $30,000. He is the owner of the race horse B. O. Reed, which has won so many races this season. He has two brothers living in this county, and his aged mother lives in Curdsville, in this county.

Interest is added to the tragedy by the filing of a divorce suit in the Henderson Circuit Court to-day by Oldham's wife on the ground of drunkenness and cruel treatment. They have six children. Oldham lived at Spottsville, in Henderson county, and the Clarys lived in the neighborhood. It is stated that bad feeling had existed between them and Oldham for some time.

ASK PASSAGE OF LAWS TO SUPPRESS ANARCHY.

Police Chiefs of the Country Recommend That a Federal Statute Be Enacted.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The Board of Governors of the National Bureau of Identification, comprising leading Police Chiefs and the head of the Pinkerton detectives, to-day adopted a recommendation to be urged on Congress for legislation looking to the suppression of anarchy. The recommendation, which will be forwarded to each member of the National Association of Chiefs of Police, urged the necessity for congressional legislation defining anarchy and authorizing all police officers to arrest and prosecute all such offenders under that law who may be found within their jurisdictions. The board further recommends that all police and City Marshals use their utmost endeavors to impress on their respective Senators and Representatives in Congress the necessity for immediate action.

Wanted To Read Grand Jury Minutes.

New York, Oct. 17.—Counsel for Edward M. Kimball, Gameliel Rose and Frank B. Poor, indicted by the Federal grand jury in connection with the failure of the Seventh National Bank, argued for an hour and a half to-day before Judge Thomas, in the Criminal branch of the United States Court, a motion to inspect the minutes of the grand jury. Decision was reserved.

MAY HOLD ON.

Collector Comingore a Visitor At White House.

NO RECORD OF INTENTION

TO SHELVE HIM FOR GEORGE W. LIEBERTH.

OTHER WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Washington, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Collector Comingore, of the Sixth Kentucky internal revenue district, spent some time with the President this morning. His four-year term expires the 1st of next month, and he desires to continue in office. Several months ago a delegation, consisting of Senator Deboe, R. C. Ernst and others, visited the White House and announced that George W. Lieberth would be appointed to the collectorship.

It is evident, however, that they misunderstood the President, as there is no record at the White House that it was the late President's intention to remove Mr. Comingore. It is understood here that Mr. Comingore will remain in office. He will return to Covington to-morrow.

Quay May Lose His Grip.

Former Representative William P. McAleer, of Philadelphia, who comes from the district that was for many years represented by Samuel J. Randall, whom he succeeded, has been in the city calling on old friends.

"I have given considerable attention to the political conditions in Pennsylvania this fall, and I believe I am justified in predicting that the fusion ticket of Democrats and independent Republicans will win out," he said to the Courier-Journal's correspondent.

"The people of Philadelphia are beginning to appreciate the conditions that exist politically, and many of them are willing and anxious to repudiate the shameful methods that caused my defeat; in other words, the methods that prevented my return to Congress, because it is well and generally known that the municipal administration centered its police and firemen in my district to stifle an honest vote."

Judge McAleer's reasons for his defeat apply to the whole city, and practically the whole State. The fusion ticket nominated for the Philadelphia offices will doubtless poll more votes than the Republicans, but the Quay machine will do the counting.

Monks May Succeed Woods.

In Indiana Republican circles it is believed that Judge Monks, of the State Supreme bench, will be appointed to succeed the late Judge Woods, of the Indiana, Illinois and Michigan Circuit Court. Judge Monks is understood to be supported by Senator Fairbanks. Judge John H. Baker, of the Indiana Federal Court, will retire next May, and his position will go to Judge Frank Baker, who has been Senator Beveridge's candidate for the Circuit Judgeship.

BANK MESSENGER MISSING.

Employe of New York Institution Mysteriously Disappears.

New York, Oct. 17.—George A. Armitage, a messenger at the New Amsterdam National Bank, in this city, has been missing since Tuesday last. When he disappeared he had with him $50,000 in checks and drafts. According to the Commercial Advertiser of this afternoon, the bank officials believe that he has been foully dealt with. Armitage had been in the bank's service for some time and had always been found reliable and punctual.

On Tuesday he went out to collect on checks and drafts received by his bank, the sum being variously stated at from $25,000 to $60,000. He failed to return to the bank and has not been seen since.

This morning the bank officers received by express the bank's wallet which Armitage had carried, containing all the missing checks and drafts except $5,996.58, which may be actual cash or negotiable paper.

It is argued by the officers that if Armitage had abandoned he would never have returned the wallet.

Struck a Vein of Coal.

Scottsville, Ky., Oct. 17.—The Simpson-Allen Oil Company in boring for oil went through a four-foot vein of coal at a depth of eighty feet. The stockholders are delighted with the find nearly as much as if they had struck a gusher. No leasers in the country are selling for less than one dollar per acre.

DARING

Hold-up In Middlesboro In Broad Daylight.

A CASHIER IS ROBBED.

SHOT BY MASKED MAN, WHO SECURES

LARGE SUMS OF MONEY.

Thief Then Makes His Escape, Though He Is Forced To Drop Part of the Booty.

GUARDED AT PAINTSVILLE.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—A daring hold-up occurred this morning about 9 o'clock on one of the principal thoroughfares of the city. P. T. Colgan, cashier of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, and D. G. Hinks were going to their work, and when they arrived near the office of the company, a masked man with a drawn revolver stepped from behind an old building and demanded of Colgan the money which he had just drawn from the bank for the purpose of paying his company's laborers. Upon being refused, the robber fired, the ball taking effect in Colgan's head, producing a serious wound. Springing upon his victim, the robber rifled Colgan's pockets, securing $1,500 in currency, and then, seizing a bag containing $600 in silver, he made his escape toward the mountains.

J. F. Grant, who was working in his foundry near by, was attracted by the shot, and, seizing a gun, fired twice at the robber without effect.

The fleeing man, after dropping the bag of silver, returned the fire, but missed his aim. The news quickly spread over the city, and in a short time a hundred men were scouring the country in search of the robber. It is thought the searching parties will find him before morning.

Colgan is one of the most popular young men in the city.

Colgan's Home In Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Peter Colgan, the Middlesboro paymaster held up to-day, is a son of M. Colgan, a prominent tailor here. He formerly resided in Knoxville, and previous to his present position was a plumber, and later a clerk in the Middlesboro waterworks office.

PRISONERS HEAVILY GUARDED.

Two Men Accused of Robbing Dan Davis To Be Tried In Paintsville.

Paintsville, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Frank Hall and Isom Slone, who are alleged to be the leaders in the gang of five robbers who robbed Dan Davis last August, and who were sent to Maysville jail for safekeeping, have been brought to this city to answer an indictment rendered against them at the term of the Johnson Circuit Court now in session.

Hall and Slone are from Knox county, where they have many friends. Many of them are here, and it was reported that they intended to try to rescue the prisoners. Judge Auxier ordered the Deputy Sheriff at White House, the terminus of the railroad, to guard the prisoners on their way to this city. The prisoners were safely lodged in jail and are now being heavily guarded. Hall and Slone were indicted in Pike county at the last term of the last Circuit Court for a similar crime.

NEW MAGAZINE PROPOSED.

Central University May Soon Have Unique Publication.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Prof. Waterbury, who holds the chair of English in Central University, has outlined a plan for the publication of a magazine for the university, which, if adopted by the students, will greatly raise the standard of the magazine and add much to the interest of the public in it. He suggests the publication of a single magazine in Central University, to be called the Central University Monthly. A number of new departments are to be added, among them a political department, to which distinguished Alumni will be invited to contribute. As J. B. McCreary, J. C. S. Blackburn, J. W. Yerkes, J. C. W. Beckham, John Y. Brown, J. J. Crittenden, Adlai E. Stevenson and a large number of others prominent in public life are represented among the Alumni, the contributions from this source would lend considerable diversity to the pages.

By the establishment of separate offices for the magazine in each of the departments tributary to the university, it is also hoped to widen its scope and increase its efficiency as a literary magazine. In order to furnish a basis for its publication, it is proposed to unite the resources of both the Centre College Cento and the Central University News. The matter has been taken under advisement by the literary societies.

JAMESON'S SECOND VICTORY.

Action Against Him Discontinued By Davezac.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—In the Kenton Circuit Court this morning, J. R. Jameson, the Democratic nominee for County Clerk, won another victory, second only in importance to the declaration of the Democratic Committee that he was the regularly-chosen nominee according to the primary returns.

In the petition of Alex. Davezac, asking for a mandamus to compel the committee to hear his contest and restrain Jameson from declaring himself the nominee, it was sought to file an amended petition declaring that J. R.

Jameson had been duly served with a notice of contest. This was vigorously denied by Jameson's counsel, and Mr. Byrne, attorney for Davezac, was given until this morning in which to have the amended petition sworn to. To-day Mr. Byrne stated that he wanted to discontinue the action so far as Jameson is concerned. There being no objection, this was granted.

Judge Tarvin then announced that he would take the defendant's demurrer to the petition and the motion for a mandamus both under submission. Discontinuing the action as to Jameson leaves him unattacked as the regular party nominee of the Democratic party.

The only point to be decided now is whether the committee was obliged to give Davezac a hearing of his contest.

RETURN TO BOWLING GREEN.

Youthful Bride and Bridegroom May Be Separated Temporarily.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Robin Kellogg, sixteen years and four months old, and his bride, who was Miss Nell Willis, aged sixteen years and two months, who eloped to Gallatin, Tenn., and were married, have been brought home by their parents. The girl went to her father's home and the boy spent the night at a hotel. Both families objected to the marriage, but only upon the ground of the youthfulness of the couple.

It is stated by the bride's father, but denied by the groom, that the young people have agreed to separate and live apart until they realize the seriousness of the step taken by them.

PULASKI MEN ARRESTED.

Charged With Violating Internal Revenue Laws.

Somerset, Ky., Oct. 17.—Dan Hester, of Kingsville, and Sam Sims, of Waynesburg, were arrested by revenue men and brought to this place for trial before United States Commissioner Curd on charges of violating the revenue laws. Hester is charged with having moonshine whisky in his possession and with refilling packages upon which Government tax had been paid. Sims is charged with failure to make proper reports on brandy and removing same from his premises without paying tax. His distillery was seized and brandy confiscated.

ASK FOR CLEMENCY.

Louisville Boys Plead Guilty of Horse Stealing and Are Sentenced To Prison.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—In Circuit Court to-day Albert L. Slider and Elmer Slider, the Louisville boys, indicted on a charge of horse-stealing, entered pleas of guilty. Each of the boys made an address to the jury, pleading for clemency. Albert Slider, with tears in his eyes, asked the jury to remember that he had a wife and young baby. The jury gave them each two years in the penitentiary, the lightest punishment the law allows.

A WOMAN PHYSICIAN

Takes Part In Central Kentucky Medical Association's Meeting.

Lancaster, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Central Kentucky Medical Association met in this city to-day and was given an elegant dinner at the Garrard Hotel by the local physicians. An interesting programme was prepared for the convention, the leading feature of which was a well-written paper on "Dysentery, Etiology and Treatment," by the only woman physician present, Dr. Bertie Carpenter, of Hustonville.

The next meeting will be held in Danville.

SCARLET FEVER EPIDEMIC.

The Disease Causes Several Deaths In Lebanon and Citizens Are Alarmed.

Lebanon, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The people in this city are alarmed over an epidemic of scarlet fever. There have been deaths from the disease in the families of Charles Clements, G. T. Sansbury, Clay D. Isaacs and Mrs. Overstreet recently, and at present physicians are treating about ten or fifteen cases, several of which are of a serious nature.

Unless the situation improves greatly within the next few days, the schools will close.

AT A ROPE'S END.

Simpson County Farmer Hangs Himself In His Barn.

Franklin, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Townsend Byrum was discovered early this morning hanging to a rope in his barn. He had committed suicide. No cause is known for the act. He was sixty-five years old; a member of the Methodist church and a prominent farmer. He lived near the Warren county line. A wife and six children survive him.

Rich Farmer Sued For Divorce.

Henderson, Ky., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Julia Oldham filed suit for divorce from her husband, John Oldham, alleging drunkenness and cruel treatment. The defendant is a prominent farmer, worth about $20,000. He is a large land owner and owns several race horses. The Oldhams have six children. The wife asks for the custody of the children and for alimony.

Will Not Be Tried Until February.

London, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—To-day the cases of Ab Early, Joe Harp and William Underwood, who are under indictment for the killing of Ed Jones in September, were continued until the February term of the Circuit Court. Underwood was admitted to bail in the sum of $3,000. The question of allowing Early and Harp bail will be considered Monday.

Steamboat Stranded.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The steamer Fawn, owned by the Marsden Company, is stranded on a sand bar at the foot of French Island, a few miles below this city. The boat had been to Scuffletown to get some machinery for the Marsden Company. It is expected that it will have to lie where it is until there is a sufficient rise in the river for it to float away.

Paducah After Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the local Y. M. C. A. to-night it was decided to invite the State Convention of Y. M. C. A. to meet here in February. The other cities contending for the meeting are Owensboro, Covington and Bowling Green. It is likely that Paducah will secure the meeting.

Danville Elks' New Hall.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 17.—The improvements on the new Elks' Hall are rapidly nearing completion. The order has expended about $1,400 for furniture and fixtures, which will be installed as soon as the hall can be prepared for their reception. The building will be ready for occupancy in about a month.

ENGLISH DISTRESS FROM COMPETITION.

London, Oct. 18.—In Northampton Tuesday and Wednesday turbulent scenes occurred. Hundreds of unemployed shoemakers, incited by Socialists, stormed the workhouse, demanding relief from the distress caused by the paralysis of trade attributed to American competition.

Encouraging Letters Received.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Letters are being received daily from Congressmen, Senators and other prominent men stating that they will attend the meeting of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association in this city. The Mayor and the City Council of Cairo, Ill., will attend in a body.

Railroad Extension In Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Superintendent Wheeler, of the Louisville and Nashville, has been making an inspection tour here to-day with a view to having the tracks of his road extended from the depot to the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis depot. The change will be made for the convenience of shippers and as a means of a saving in the number of hands.

Freight Train Goes Over Trestle.

Carlisle, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Eight cars on a Louisville and Nashville freight train went over the trestle near Cowan this afternoon. In the fall they took the trestle down. The cars were loaded with stock and merchandise. No one was hurt.

Boy Accidentally Killed.

Albany, Ky., Oct. 17.—Frank Gibson, the eight-year-old son of John Gibson, of Whetstone, Cumberland county, was accidentally killed. The boy was playing with an old pistol and let it go off, the ball, entering above the right eye, killing him instantly.

Will Speak In Danville.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 17.—The Rev. H. H. Sweets, of Louisville, who has been prominently identified with the Y. M. C. A. work in the State, has made arrangements to deliver a number of addresses here before the Central University Y. M. C. A.

Parker Will Run For Congress.

London, Oct. 17.—Ed Parker, Republican nominee for State Representative from Laurel and Rockcastle counties, will be a candidate for Congress in this, the Eleventh congressional district. Mr. Parker is now a candidate for Speaker of the next House of Representatives.

Body Found In a Well.

Albany, Ky., Oct. 17.—A man named Wallen was found dead in a well at Cumberland City, this county. It is not known whether he was murdered and thrown into the well or not. An investigation is being held.

Farmer a Bankrupt.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Marian H. Grace, a farmer of Weir, Muhlenberg county, filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day. His liabilities are $1,413.41 and his assets $1,188.50, of which $1,123.95 are claimed as exemptions.

Brewers Meet In Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 17.—The second annual meeting of the Kentucky Brewers' Association convened here this morning. The association was formed last year in Louisville. The meeting will continue two days.

A Brakeman Killed.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—J. F. McGee, a brakeman on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was killed last night near Dryden, Va., by falling from his train. His home was in Corbin.

Boyle County's Big Hemp Crop.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The hemp crop in Boyle will be in excess of the yield in many seasons. The acreage is about double what it was last year, and the yield is reported heavy.

Adjudged Insane.

Inez, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]—Mrs. Polley Frederick, fifty years of age, was adjudged to be insane and was sent to the asylum in Lexington.

Larue County Official Dead.

Hodgenville, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—County Attorney James E. Wight died at his home, in this city, to-day of heart trouble.

SENTENCE STANDS.

FAYETTE COUNTY MAN CONVICTED OF ROBBERY

MUST GO TO PENITENTIARY.

Damage Judgment Awarded Against the Louisville and Nashville Road In Bullitt County Reversed.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Chief Justice Paynter delivered an opinion at to-day's session of the Appellate Court affirming the judgment of the Fayette Circuit Court in the felony case of Andy Mitchell against the Commonwealth. Mitchell was convicted of robbery in the court below and sentenced to confinement for two years in the State penitentiary. His attorneys sought a reversal of the judgment on the ground of the admission of incompetent evidence. The court here says that there were no errors in the trial of the case.

* * *

Damage Judgment Affirmed.

A damage judgment of the Bullitt Circuit Court in the case of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company against Alex. Simpson's administrator was affirmed by the court, Judge Hobson writing the opinion. Simpson, a negro, was run down and killed by a passenger train near Shepherdsville while walking along the railroad track. The jury in the lower court rendered judgment for the administrator for $800 damages.

* * *

New Trial Ordered.

Judge Hobson handed down another opinion reversing the judgment of the McCracken Circuit Court in the case of William Floyd against the Paducah Railway and Light Company and ordering a new trial of it. Floyd, a deaf mute, was run down by a street car and sustained injuries, for which he sued to recover damages. The trial Judge gave peremptory instructions to find for the defense. The court here directed that the case be submitted to a jury.

ALONE

Schley's Flagship Seemed To Be Fighting

THE BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR FITZSIMMONS' IDEA OF ENGAGEMENT.

EIGHT WITNESSES TESTIFY.

Men Who Were On the Cruiser Brooklyn Uphold the Course of Their Commander

AND PRAISE HIS COURAGE.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The presentation of Admiral Schley's side of the controversy was continued before the Schley Court of Inquiry to-day, eight witnesses being examined. Of these five were ensigns, and the entire eight had served on board the Brooklyn with Admiral (then Commodore) Schley.

The first of the day's new witnesses was Lieut. Commander T. D. Griffin, who had charge of the powder division on the Brooklyn during the fight off Santiago, and he was succeeded by Ensigns C. A. Abele, John Haligan Jr., Ulysses S. Mayer, James M. Hand and Ralph N. Marble. The last witness of the day was Medical Director Paul Fitzsimmons, who was Chief Surgeon of the Flying Squadron. He stated that it seemed to him as if the Brooklyn was fighting the battle of Santiago alone. While Ensign Haligan was on the stand, Mr. Rayner sought to bring out information as to the American ships in sight at the beginning of the battle of July 3, but Judge Advocate Lemly objected on the ground that the question was intended to show the absence of the New York and the interrogatory was withdrawn. Ensign Marble stated that he had heard Capt. Sigsbee tell Commodore Schley when he came aboard the Brooklyn on May 26 that the Spaniards were not at Santiago.

There has been some inquiry as to Rear Admiral Schley's standing in the navy since he was placed on the retired list because of age, but it appears that all question on this point has been settled by the department having assigned the Admiral to "active duty" at the Court of Inquiry while it is in progress. This action was taken to prevent any question as to the effect the Rear Admiral's retirement would have on the action of the court.

When court opened this morning the witnesses who testified yesterday were summoned to make some corrections in their evidence. The first new witness of the day was Lieutenant Commander T. D. Griffin, who, as Lieutenant, was the senior watch officer on the Brooklyn during the war with Spain.

Commander Griffin told of the blockade at Cienfuegos and Santiago and of the trip from Cienfuegos to Santiago, including the retrograde movement. He thought it would have been hazardous to coal at sea. After the witness had finished this portion of his testimony, Mr. Rayner asked:

* * *

Schley Wanted To Be Ready.

"Did you ever have any conversation with Commodore Schley before July 3 relative to the Brooklyn going to Guantanamo for coal?"

"In substance, I mentioned the fact that other ships of the squadron were in the habot of going to Guantanamo for coal. We had had some difficulty in coaling in the open off Santiago. The Commodore replied that he had been asked on several occasions if he would like to go to Guantanamo, where he codld coal quietly and give the officers and men a rest from the strain of blockade. He said that his answer was in each case that he preferred to remain on the station until the Spanish ships came out of the harbor."

* * *

Saw Little of Fight.

Referring to the battle of July 3, the witness said that he had been in charge of the powder division and that it also was his duty to look after the lower decks. Consequently he had not seen a great deal of the fight.

"Can you speak of the conduct, bearing and manner of Commodore Schley during the engagement in which you say him?" asked Mr. Rayner.

"He impressed me as being remarkably cool, considering what had just occurred. He was perfectly natural in manner and bearing."

Ensigns C. A. Abele and John Halligan, Jr., who served on the Brooklyn, followed Mr. Griffin. They were in command of batteries and testified as to ranges.

Ensign Haligan spoke of the Brooklyn's turn and said that previous to that event there was a slight sheer to port. Asked as to Commodore Schley's bearing in the battle, the witness said it was "such as to inspire enthusiasm."

* * *

Only a Reconnoissance.

Ensign U. S. Mayer, who served as a naval cadet on the Brooklyn, was the next witness.

Mr. Rayner asked the witness if he had had any conversation with Commodore Schley during the night before the engagement of May 31.

"I was on the signal bridge of the Brooklyn, after dinner," he said, "when the Commodore came upon the bridge and during the course of the conversation stated to me, 'To-morrow we are going in with the ships not coaling to bombard at long range to develop the exact location of the batteries, and to form an estimate of their strength.' He said he was not going in for a regular bombardment, as he had instructions from the department not to hazard the ships against the batteries, and that if he should disable one of his ships during this bombardment his force would then be rendered inferior to the Spanish forces inside the harbor; that he was going in merely for a reconnoissance, and not to destroy the batteries or the Colon."

* * *

Heading For the Brooklyn.

Questions were asked by the court, as follows:

"Did you see any of the Spanish ships while they were coming out of the harbor of Santiago on July 3?"

"Yes. When I first saw them two of the vessels were out and the third was just coming in sight."

"How were these ships heading while coming out of the harbor with regard to the position of the Brooklyn on July 3?"

"After clearing the entrance, they headed to the westward, apparently directly for the Brooklyn from the position she was maintaining on the blockade."

HOW NATURE PROGRESSES IN JOHNSON COUNTY.

Inez, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—This town can boast of the most systematic family at least in Johnson county. It is the family of C. C. Hinkle. There are four children, two boys and two girls, with exactly two years, one month and one day difference in their ages.

Garland	May 15, 1894
Iri	June 16, 1896
Ethel	July 17, 1898
Marvin	August 18, 1900

* * *

Cheers For Schley.

Ensigns James M. Hand and Ralph N. Marble, who served on the Brooklyn during the Spanish War as naval cadets, followed Ensign Mayer on the stand. Ensign Hand testified that on the day of the battle of July 3 he was at the central station, and had received from Commodore Schley and Capt. Cook encouraging messages to the men, and that one of them from Commodore Schley was received with "three cheers for the Commodore."

Mr. Marble related a conversation he had heard between Capt. Sigsbee and Commodore Schley, when the former came aboard the Brooklyn, May 26, off Santiago.

The Commodore had asked the Captain, the witness said: "Have we got them?" To this inquiry Capt. Sigsbee replied:

"No; they are not here. I have been here for about a week. They could not have been here unless I knew it."

In reply to a question asked by the court, Ensign Marble stated that the Viscaya had shown a disposition to ram the Brooklyn.

* * *

Brooklyn Fighting Alone.

Dr. Paul Fitzsimmons, chief surgeon of the flying squadron, was the last witness of the day before the Schley Court of Inquiry. He observed the battle of July 3 from the gun deck of the Brooklyn, and said that it seemed to him at the time that the Brooklyn was fighting the battle entirely alone.

* * *

Schley's Bearing.

Dr. Fitzsimmons, in reply to a question from Mr. Rayner, said that he had not seen Commodore Schley during the engagement, but that he had met him about 1:30 o'clock, soon after its close. Asked by Mr. Rayner what the Commodore's appearance was at that time, the witness replied:

"He was hardly able to talk, and complained of an irritation in his throat from the effects of the smoke. He appeared to be exultant over the victory. He was so choked with smoke he could hardly make himself heard."

On cross-examination, Mr. Hanna asked:

"Have you anything in your knowledge relating to any conversation with the Commodore, or anything else?"

"I can only say this," was the reply, "unless you ask me specific questions, that I do not know anything to the Commodore's discredit. I think that the Brooklyn kept the Colon from getting away."

The court then adjourned for the day.

HIGHER EDUCATION

OF WOMEN DISCUSSED BY PRESBYTERIANS.

COLLEGE MAY BE FOUNDED

By the Church In Kentucky To Carry Out Plans of Synods—Next Meeting In Lexington.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Educational matters occupied the time of the Kentucky Synod to-day. Considerable routine business was transacted; important reports were made, and several addresses of unusual interest were heard. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Lexington, beginning October 14, 1902. This session will be a centennial celebration, and specially notable, as it will mark the one hundredth anniversary of the organization of the Kentucky Synod in connection with the Assembly of the United States. Elaborate arrangements will be made for the meeting.

The principal discussion to-day related to the higher education of women. The Synod has under consideration the proposition which has for years engaged interest, the founding of a school with ample buildings and endowment for the higher education of women. The Synod will seek the co-operation of the other Synod of the State in this matter. Bids will probably be asked for a location, and means will be solicited to found an institution that will do for the young women of the church what is now being done for the young men at Central University, in Danville.

The report of the Louisville Seminary Committee was adopted this afternoon.

There were three nominations for the position of secretary of the synodical evangelical work in the State. The Rev. L. O. Spencer, of Henderson, was elected. Mr. Spencer is the present recording clerk of the Synod. The position pays $1,500 a year and expenses.

* * *

Negro Education.

An instructive address was delivered at the morning session by the Rev. Dr. D. C. Lilly, of Tuscaloosa, Ala. It was on the education of the negro. Dr. Lilly graphically described the methods and results of the Tuskegee Industrial and Normal School. He was followed by Mr. John Little, of Louisville, who told of the splendid work being done by the Synod for the advancement of colored people in Kentucky. The Rev. Dr. A. L. Phillips, of Nashville, Tenn., the newly appointed Assembly superintendent of Sunday-school work, in one of the finest addresses that the Synod has heard, outlined the policy and purposes of the Assembly in this work.

This afternoon considerable time was devoted to the discussion of evangelical labor.

The matter of changing Presbytery boundaries will be adjusted to-morrow. The committee having this in charge has reported in favor of taking Daviess county from the Louisville Presbytery and including it in the Muhlenberg Presbytery.

To-night there was a popular meeting in the interest of foreign missions. Addresses on the subject were delivered by the Rev. U. G. Bell, the well-known missionary, who recently returned from Corea; the Rev. J. H. McNeilly, of Nashville, and others.

LAST DAY

Of the Triennial Episcopal Convention.

THE MEETING ADJOURNS.

BISHOP DUDLEY READS THE PASTORAL LETTER.

BUSY DAY IN BOTH HOUSES.

Contribution Taken To Reduce the Deficit In the General Missionary Fund.

CLOSING EXERCISES IMPRESSIVE

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—The triennial convention of the Episcopal Church of America has adjourned sine die. The next convention is to be held in Boston in 1904.

The day was a busy one in both houses, most of the time, however, being taken up in the discussion of matters which were not definitely decided.

It was agreed to make Honolulu and Cuba missionary districts, and to create the missionary district of Salina out of the diocese of Kansas. The houses failed to concur, however, in the proposed setting apart of a portion of the diocese of Springfield, Ill., as a missionary district. The election of the Rev. Cameron Mann as missionary bishop of North Dakota was concurred in by the House of Bishops. Both houses agreed to the report of the committee on the proposed Huntington amendment to Article 10 of the constitution. This action virtually relegates the matter to the next General Convention.

On the adoption of the report Dr. Huntington said he would leave to a younger man the continuance of the fight he had begun.

Agreements were reached between the two houses on several minor matters, and the usual resolutions of thanks were passed.

* * *

Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises of the convention were impressive. The bishops, attired in their robes of office and preceded by Dr. Samuel Hart, secretary of the House of Bishops, and the Rev. C. L. Hutchins, secretary of the House of Deputies, marched in procession into the church. As they walked up the main aisle the vested choir of Trinity and the congregation joined in singing. The bishops were seated on the platform inside the chancel, and prayer service was conducted by President Lindsay, of the House of Deputies. Bishop Doane, of Albany, then called for a contribution to be applied toward reducing the deficit in the general missionary fund. The amount given was not announced, but was very liberal.

* * *

Bishop Dudley's Letter.

The triennial pastoral letter was read by Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky.

The letter reviews the missionary work of the church, and continues:

Perhaps we may describe the chief hindrance in the way of the kingdom's advancement in our time, as indeed it has been in every period of the church's history, as the Zeitgeist, the spirit of the age, the very atmosphere in which we must have our life. Because that spirit changes, because that enfolding atmosphere is different now from any that before did encompass Christian warriors, therefore it is that the new dangers are apparent and new methods of warfare must be employed.

But we must bid our note and strive against the last and most evil result of the tendency of our age—the reckless spirit of individual license, the caricature and contradiction of that ideal of personal liberty which the church has created and perpetuated among men. The fool who saith in his heart there is no God is quick to go forward to the natural corollary that there is no human authority or right demanding his recognition and obedience. The man who derides the revealed foundation of all ethical obligation is the easy victim of the devil's delusion that self-interest is the sole motive of human action and self-amusement the only test of moral conduct.

* * *

Results In Anarchy.

And, finally, the defiant denial of the God who ordaineth finds culmination in the assertion that there shall be no longer powers of human government to whom in superstitious faith obedience has been rendered, and anarchy is here as the legitimate offspring of unbelief. The crime at Buffalo a month ago, by which the head of our nation was taken away, was but the natural fruit of this tree of God-defying denial. The great and good President was slain by the spirit of our age. We must recognize that this awful crime, thrice repeated within forty years, is the offspring of the spirit of lawlessness, full grown to maturity, and of malevolence, and that other children of this same evil spirit are close about us on either hand themselves, the strength of the family of lawlessness who make possible and certain these giant monsters whose deeds of violence have shocked our souls. The failure of a citizen of a republican government to do his duty in the endeavor to elect honest and true men to the offices of that government is the earliest political manifestation of this pernicious life.

The people are called upon to guard the sanctity of their homes and the growing disregard of the observance of Sunday is deplored.

Lastly the letter urges the members to carry away from the great synod the "watchword of battle for the time to come—missions, missions, missions."

* * *

Benediction.

The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, and the convention adjourned. Many of the bishops, presbyteries and lay delegates will remain in California for some time, visiting places of interest, but the majority will depart at once for their homes.

MAY BE SOLD TO VANDERBILTS.

Negotiations For Transfer of An Indiana Railroad.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 17.—It is reported that a deal is on between President Crawford, of the Chicago and Southeastern railroad, known as the Midland route, to sell the system to the Vanderbilts for $1,000,000. The road runs from Muncie, Ind., to Brazil, Ind. It has not been operated the last few days on account of a strike of employes for wages long past due.

Post-office Named McKinley.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Assistant Postmaster General Bristow to-day ordered the establishment of a post-office to be named McKinley in Franklin county, Washington, thirteen miles west of Eureka. This is the first office so named since the death of the late President.

REPORTS

Submitted To Tennessee Baptist Convention.

IN SESSION IN HARRIMAN.

GOOD WORK DONE BY THE CHURCH BOARDS.

MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED

On the Point of Lookout Mountain By the New York Chickamauga Commission.

NASHVILLE SUSPECT HELD.

Harriman, Tenn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—In the Baptist State Convention to-day the Rev. M. W. Egerton read the report of the work of the Sunday-school Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, located in Nashville. The report strongly commended the work of the board. Dr. Egerton made a speech upon the subject. He was followed by Dr. B. W. Spillman, field secretary of the board, in a five-minute address. Dr. J. M. Frost also made a stirring speech. The report of the Board of Managers of the Orphans' Home was read by Dr. I. J. Vanness in the absence of the president, and the Rev. W. C. Golden, Drs. I. J. Vanness and A. J. Holt, superintendent of the home, made speeches upon the report. A collection was taken for the home, amounting to $25.

Dr. A. J. Holt, corresponding secretary of the State Mission Board, read the report of that board. There were 1,638 additions to the churches as a result of the labors of the missionaries. The receipts of the board were $8,232.26 for State missions and $5,710.13 for Sunday-school and colportage work, making a total of $13,942.39. The total receipts for the benevolent work of the convention were $34,853.76. Drs. A. J. Holt, M. D. Jeffries, J. H. Wright, J. N. Prestridge and others made interesting speeches on the report.

The report of the New Century Committee was presented, and several adrsses in line with its findings were made.

HELD UNDER HEAVY BOND.

Woman Suspected of Knowing Train Robbers Bound Over.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 17.—The preliminary hearing of Annie Rodgers, alias Maud Williams, was held this morning, and the woman was bound over to the grand jury under a $10,000 bond, in default of which she was committed to jail. Annie Rodgers is suspected of having intimate knowledge of the details of the Northern express robbery, at Wagner, Mont., on the 3d of last July. She was apprehended in an endeavor to effect an exchange at a local bank of a large number of bills that were stolen from the express safe. She stated to the Magistrate that she came in possession of the money honestly and did not understand why she should be subjected to such treatment.

MINERS WILL RETURN TO WORK.

Settlement Effected Between Black Diamond Coal Company and Its Employes.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—A settlement between the Black Diamond Coal Company and its miners has been reached. The settlement is on the basis of the Jellico wage scale agreed to before Judge C. D. Clark as arbitrator on September 28. About 550 miners of the Black Diamond Company who have been idle since September 1 will immediately return to work.

The United Mine Workers' officials expect to reach agreements with other operators this week.

PEACE MONUMENT

To Be Erected On Point of Lookout Mountain.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Information has been received that the New York Chickamauga Park Commission, Gen. Sickles chairman, accompanied by Gov. Odell, will arrive early in November to arrange for the erection of a $75,000 peace monument on the point of Lookout mountain. They will also visit Vicksburg and Shiloh.

JOSEPH SMITH PRESIDENT OF THE MORMON CHURCH.

He Succeeds the Late Lorenzo Snow—The Dead Leader's Estate.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 17.—At the regular weekly meeting of the apostles, held in the Temple to-day, Joseph F. Smith was set apart as President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, in succession to the late Lorenzo Snow, with John R. Winder and Anthony R. Lund as his first and second councillors. President Smith was also named as trustee, in trust for the church. He was likewise named as President of the Salt Lake Temple, with John R. Winder as his first assistant.

Apostle Brigham Young was set apart as the president of the quorum of twelve apostles. It was also decided to hold a special conference of the church, which has been called for the second Sunday in November, the 10th, for the purpose of ratifying to-day's action of the church authorities, as far as that is necessary.

The late President Snow left no will, and the property owned by him is valued at $10,000 to $12,000.

In the petition for the settlement of the estate, which was filed to-day, appear the names of thirty heirs, numbering two wives, twelve sons, thirteen daughters and three grandchildren, but in the list the name of Leroi C. Snow, the reputed favorite son of the late church president, does not appear, neither does the name of his mother, Minnie Jensen Snow, the youngest wife, with whom the decedent was living at the time of his death.

Claims Killing Was Accidental.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 17.—Robert Randolph, who shot and killed John Ford here last night, was captured about 1 o'clock this morning. Randolph claims the killing was accidental, but the verdict of the Coroner's jury was to the effect that the shooting was done with murderous intent. The grand jury is investigating the case.

NO GROUNDS

For Republicans' Extravagant Claims.

FEW NAMES ARE DROPPED

FROM DEMOCRATIC LIST ON REGISTRATION BOOKS.

NEWMAN'S SUMMONSES

Must Not Be Regarded Hereafter, Says Presiding Judge Adams.

THE WORK OF PURGATION.

The Republicans yesterday had their first chance to show their hand in attempting to purge the registration books. The sum total of the day's work on their part was to knock down their man of straw—that there were anywhere from 5,000 to 6,000 illegally registered Democratic votes.

The first man called, J. J. Beagel, of 1833 Barret avenue, is a fair sample of the false claims given out by the Republicans.

Mr. Beagel is president of the Andrew Jackson Democratic Club, and has lived in his precinct for years. As soon as the attention of the Republican lawyers was called to the facts in Mr. Beagel's case, they promptly put up the plea of "a mistake."

Another notable case of this kind was that of Mr. Edward McDonough, of 1212 Sixth street. Mr. McDonough has lived in his precinct forty-three years. He strongly resented the imputation cast upon him by the Republican notice, and opened his own case by saying practically from the bench:

"I would like to know who had the right to summon me."

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. McDonough," said Mr. George A. Newman, Jr., of Republican counsel.

This was another Republican mistake, but as a parting word Mr. McDonough said:

"Be more careful in the future, boys."

These two cases are samples of numbers of cases brought to the attention of the Democratic City Committee in which notices are served either through inexcusable ignorance or for the purpose of intimidation or annoyance.

* * *

Republicans Issue Summonses.

The first question submitted to Magistrate John M. Adams yesterday was the serving of notices on witnesses by the Republicans, which run as follows:

"This is to notify —— to be present before the Judge of the Jefferson County Court on the —— day of October, 1901, to testify on behalf of the relator in case No. ——, Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. ——.

GEORGE A. NEWMAN, JR.,
Secretary."

Mr. Swagar Sherley and Mr. Upton W. Muir, for the Democrats, insisted that this was an assumption of both the County Clerk's and Sheriff's duties, and was in flagrant violation of the court's right to issue and protect its own processes. The Republican counsel contended that such notices were only in the nature of requests, but that if the law had been violated in this particular it lay with the Criminal Court to act.

Mr. Sherley paid no heed to this defense, and showed that these notices to witnesses were aimed to be nothing more nor less than subpoenas, and that it was an unwarranted assumption of official power by the Republicans.

"These are bogus summonses," said Mr. Sherley.

One defense given by Mr. Newman was that the clerk demanded pay in advance for subpoenas.

Magistrate Adams settled this point by saying:

"These notices are gotten up as a blind, and let no more of them be issued. Get subpoenas from the clerk."

Another question raised was that Mr. Newman, whose name is signed to notices on Democrats, had not himself signed them. This caused much argument, and finally Mr. Newman saddled the whole business on his shoulders by standing for his name signed to every notice.

* * *

Their Work Begun.

With the final settlement of these points, which required over one hour of argument, both sides settled down to work, with the Republicans as callers.

James Lawless, of 1217 Maple street, was called, but did not answer. Richard D. Skillman testified that he had gone to that house since the registration, but was told Lawless did not live there. Magistrate Adams, following the rule made by him Wednesday, ordered that Lawless be marked doubtful.

Similar action was taken in the case of Wm. Bennett, 1217 Maple street.

Frank Saffron, of 512 East Kentucky street, answered to his name. He clearly showed his right to vote, and the motion against him was overruled.

Mr. Muir then called up the following cases of Democrats, in which the Republicans made no sign of a fight:

M. Brown, 1301 Preston street; T. J. Halley, 616 East Market street; Wm. Shaffer, 707 Marshall street; Peter Speth, 1603 West Broadway; Charles Graviss, 901 Sixth street; Wm. Flynn, 419 East Madison street; J. J. Noprice, 1128 Goss avenue.

Joe Netter, colored, of 1717 Prentice street, registered as a Republican, appeared in court and asked that his name be stricken from the books, as he was an ex-convict. Netter, it is conceded, registered through ignorance.

At this point Mr. Muir attempted to call a list of Republicans whose cases should be called Monday, but Magistrate Adams held that according to the agreement on both sides, the names must be called by 10 o'clock and lists furnished by either side. These names will be called at some other time after new notices have been served.

Following this the following men who failed to answer were marked doubtful: C. A. Frank, 601 West street; C. G. Cook, H. A. Gray, 633 West street; C. A. Young, 623 West street. In all these cases R. D. Skillman testified that he had visited the houses and had been told that men by those names did not live there.

The name of Wm. Snow, of 603 West street, was left on the books, because while Skillman, the serving officer, had indorsed the return "served," yet he acknowledged that this was a mistake and that he had taken the word of a woman that Snow lived at the house.

A further excellent example of Republican methods was shown in the case of Rudolph Schelm, of 2428 Twenty-sixth street. Mr. Schelm has lived in his precinct for twenty-three years. He was once a candidate for the Council and has been a flour salesman for thirty years. The Republicans again pleaded a mistake and Mr. Schelm will vote as heretofore.

The following not answering and not being personally served in the notices, were marked doubtful:

H. H. Bush, 629 Eleventh street; G. W. Bright, 624 Tenth street; C. A. Young, 623 West street; J. T. Davis, 629 Eleventh street.

James Danford and Knight Fitzgerald, 629 Eleventh street, who were registered as Republicans, were also marked doubtful.

The motions against James Walker, 321 Eleventh street, and E. Metzger, 1030 West Main street, were overruled on account of the notices being improperly served and an incorrect return having been made.

* * *

Lived In Precinct Twenty Years.

This concluded the morning's work, and when court opened at 2 p. m. Maurice Halloran, of 1546 Pope street, who had been served with a notice by the Republicans, appeared and he showed that he had lived in his precinct twenty years.

The Democrats then took up the running. Lewis Jackson, colored, of 925 Congress street, was stricken off, as he had left the precinct.

The following motions were overruled: J. M. Davis, colored, 236 Eighth street; Mose Trabue, colored, 815 Congress street; Horace Black, colored, 319 Tenth street; Richard Page, colored, 905 West Market street; Charles Kimball, colored, 723 Ninth street; Stephen Payne, colored, 917 West Market street.

* * *

Will Be Tried Monday.

The following names were called by Republican counsel and will be tried Monday morning:

C. J. Marlien, 1940 Levering; Charles Mauldebesth, 1883 Seventh; Ed. Slater, 1897 Seventh; Charles Simpson, 1891 Seventh; Larue Morris, 831 West Hill; J. W. Headley, 228 Eighth; J. J. Quinn, 615 Oak; C. W. Berry, 1887 Seventh; William Morris, 1897 Seventh; Edward Hoard, Edward Hooper, C. G. Hoard, 430 Center; T. J. Halgaden, 2007 Sixth; Charles Hickman, 636 Magnolia; Ed. Brown, John Owens, 26 East Market; Walter Martin, 308 East Green; Mike Carr, 222 East Main; Henry McAllen, 252 East Main; Mike Collins, 300 East Market; E. Foggerty, Tom Kingsman, 246 East Main; Morgan Sweeney, 219 East Main; Dennis E. Broderick, 1933 Sixth; John Sullivan, 215 East Main; F. M. McGuire, 260 East Main; Thomas Roger, 228 East Main; Martin Bager, 244 East Main; Morris Quill, 215 East Main; William Drake, 539 East Jefferson; J. C. Hammock, 804 East Green; John Hogan, 1413 Seventh; John Conners, 260 East Main; Henry Becker, 256 East Main; John Davis, Joe Davis, 246 East Main; Mike Farroll, John Grady, 256 East Main; John Gibson, Floyd and River; Marion Goins, 307 Brook; Pat Hanlon, 256 East Main; P. J. Halfpenny, 246 East Main; John R. Jarboe, 248 East Main; Henry Keene, Floyd and River; E. T. Leonard, 256 East Main; Joe Lucas, 240 East Main; Con O'Leary, E. Mall, 254 East Main; Christ Jarbo, 248 East Main; R. H. Anderson, 240 East Main; John Adams, Floyd and River; John Bradley, William Beckert, 256 East Main; Henry Berckmeyer, 223 East Main; Mike Connors, Drew Coley, Ed. Cane, 256 East Main; W. L. Colgate, 242 East Main; Ned Carroll, 236 East Main; James Castille, 226 East Main; Mike Cane, 215 East Main; Thomas Mooney, 234 East Main; Robert Mitchell, 226 East Main; Pat Mangan, 251 East Main; Ike Mesher, Floyd and River; J. M. Elliott, 261 East Main; Barney O'Hern, M. Seymour, Frank Stergen, 256 East Main; Walter Hogan, 1716 Eighth; F. W. Mueller, 733 Seventh; James Bells, 628 West Walnut; G. H. Crutchfield, 622 West Walnut; S. Felsenthal, 1040 Fifth; Jacob Sollinger, 1018 Fifth; Fred Hawkins, 520 Tenth; T. L. Gilbert, 1021 Sixth; R. Watson, 718 Sixth; Gabe Felsenthal, 1020 Fifth.

MORE VICTIMS APPEAR AGAINST DIS DE BAR.

One, a Mere Child, Tells a Story of Her Shocking Depravity—Attempt To Hypnotize.

London, Oct. 17.—The hearing of the charge against Theodore and Laura Jackson (Ann Odelia Dis de Bar) was continued to-day and the revolting testimony against them accumulated.

The witness examined to-day was Daisy Adams, a mere child, wearing a red Tam O'Shanter cap and with her hair in curls hanging down her shoulders. She testified that she was enticed to London under the promise of being taught music.

The testimony, which was of the vilest character, related to the indignities which the witness suffered at the hands of the male prisoner, while she was a neophyte of the Theocratic Unity, under the promise that she would become a reincarnation of the Virgin Mary. On one occasion Mrs. Jackson held the girl's hand while the misconduct occurred.

After Daisy Adams had learned of the experiences of other girls, she told Jackson that it was wrong for him to have so many wives. He retorted with scriptural illustrations, saying that Solomon had three hundred wives and six hundred "other wives."

During the presentation of the evidence Dis de Bar interrupted the witness, saying:

"Did I ever give you immoral advice?"

"Yes, many times," replied the witness.

The accused creature evidently had a powerful influence over the girl Adams, and leaned over the dock and gazed fixedly at the witness, evidently with the hope of intimidating her, or of re-establishing her hypnotic influence.

AT PORTLAND NEXT YEAR.

General Passenger Agents' Convention Adjourns.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 17.—After sessions extending through three days the annual convention of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents adjourned finally this afternoon. To-day's session was the most important and interesting of the convention. The question of the prosecution of counterfeiters, forgers and unlawful manipulators of railway tickets, which came over from yesterday, was discussed for two hours and finally was referred to a committee consisting of the chairmen of the several traffic associations. This committee already has the power to prosecute such frauds, but it will now have whatever of power and authority the passenger agents' association can confer upon it to assist it in the vigorous performance of its duty.

President, J. R. Wood, of the Pennsylvania railroad; vice president, John Sebastian, of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad; secretary, A. W. Smith, of Cleveland. E. N. Armstrong, of the Toledo, Peoria and Western; W. J. Lynch, of the Big Four, and J. C. Pond, of the Wisconsin Central, were made members of the executive committee. F. I. Whitney, of the Great Northern, was named as orator for the next annual convention. Portland, Me., after a spirited contest with Denver, Col., was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Cumberland Gap Lands Sold.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Eastern Kentucky Land Company has sold its holdings in and around Cumberland Gap to an Eastern syndicate. There is talk of several new enterprises as a result. Extensive developments are expected.

FATAL ERROR.

Innocent Man Killed Near Howell, Ind.

MISTAKEN FOR SAFE ROBBER.

COMPANION, WHO WAS WOUNDED, IS RELEASED.

VICTIM'S MOTHER ARRIVES.

Declares That Her Son Was Not Implicated In Any Crime—Third Man Missing.

THEIR HOMES IN NASHVILLE.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Mystery continues to surround the case of the Howell safe robbery early yesterday morning. The police have made every effort to secure evidence against the two men that fell into their hands yesterday as the result of the attack on a freight train, when two strangers were shot. Henry McCarroll, one of the supposed robbers, who was shot through and through, and later sent to a hospital, died this morning. His companion, William Dumm, who was also wounded, was held by the police till this afternoon and was then given his release. Dumm claims that he and McCarroll were on their way to St. Louis and were tramping. He says the police and citizens of Howell made a terrible mistake in attacking and shooting McCarroll and himself.

McCarroll's mother arrived to-day from Nashville and did not know her son was dead till she reached the hospital. The scene there was most pathetic. She is bitter over the killing of her son. She denied that either her son or Dumm had ever been in trouble before and reports from the authorities at Nashville seem to bear out this statement.

Dumm accompanied Mrs. McCarroll and the body of his companion to Nashville.

The police still insist that the two men were connected with the robbery at Howell, and say that persons who saw the men leave the place say they tally in appearance with the thieves, but as no direct evidence has been secured the release of Dumm was ordered.

The third man of the party who was shot by Marshal Sumpter is still missing. His disappearance has given the police much concern.

MAY REVOKE FRANCHISE.

Squabble Over Electric Lighting At Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 17.—The People's Electric Light Company and the city of Bloomington are involved in a peculiar controversy. About six months ago a Chicago company purchased the electric light plant from local people and secured a franchise. Later the City Council insisted that the lamps be brought up to a higher standard, when the company came forward and promised by September 15 to make the required improvement or forfeit the franchise. Up to Tuesday night no change was made for the betterment of the lights, and the City Council has notified the company that they consider the franchise void. In addition to this, over $2,500 is claimed for lighting the city, which the City Council will not pay, alleging failure of contract. The lighting company now find the city determined on annulling the franchise, and an expenditure of over $100,000 has been ordered by the new company. Serious litigation is likely to follow.

FOR WASTING NATURAL GAS.

Oil Drillers Near Anderson Hauled Before the Court.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 17.—Judge Ryan, of the Superior Court, and the natural gas companies piping to Indianapolis have clashed. Judge Ryan granted a temporary restraining order against the Consumers' and Indianapolis gas companies on complaint of several farmers and citizens of Alexandria. They alleged that men drilling or in charge of wells on the Indianapolis pipe lines were permitting gas to waste for the purpose of bringing oil to the surface.

The cases have not yet come to trial, but it appears that the men at the wells have not been observing the injunction, and Judge Ryan to-day issued bench warrants for John Weir and Bert Denning, who are in the employ of the Consumers' Gas Trust Company.

UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES

Rural Free Delivery Is To Be Placed To Indiana's Report.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 17.—Indiana Republicans who have been in Washington recently bring back the information that President Roosevelt will put the rural mail delivery under civil service rules about the first of next year. To some of the Indianians he made the positive declaration that it must be put under such regulations.

From his conversation, his callers gathered that he will touch on the subject in his message to Congress.

Indiana is especially interested, since this State is regarded as the birthplace of rural mail delivery. More territory is now covered in this State than in any other, and plans are just being made to extend the service in many places in the State.

CONFETTI THROWERS FINED.

By-Play At the Terre Haute Street Fair Suppressed.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 17.—Chief of Police Hyland and the Street Fair Association have clashed over the sale of confetti. The horse-play rowdyism, induced by the throwing of confetti, caused the chief to ask the association to stop the sale of the bits of colored paper. The association refused to do it. The chief consulted the Police Judge, the Prosecutor and the Mayor, all of whom said they would support him in an order against its use, and he therefore gave instructions to arrest any person found with it in his possession. A number of arrests were made of persons who rudely threw it on women and girls, and these persons were yesterday fined in the City Court for assault and battery.

WOUNDED IN INDIANA.

Two Kentucky Men Become Disorderly and Resist Arrest.

Warsaw, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Ben Slapl and Louis Slapl, aged respectively seventeen and twenty-two years, both residing in this county, visited Patriot, Ind., yesterday, and, after getting drunk, began to flourish their pistols. When Town Marshal Robert Goff started to arrest them, they opened fire on him and Deputy William Cook, who returned the fire. Ben Slapl threw down his pistol and surrendered, and it was found that he had sustained a slight wound in the side. Louis Slapl escaped across the river in a boat and fell exhausted on the shore, having been shot twice, one bullet penetrating the lungs. He is not thought to be fatally wounded.

LEARNED TO LOVE HIM.

A Divorced Couple Married Again In Anderson.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 17.—Martin White, seventy-one years old, and Sarah Aldridge, thirty-five, were married. They were formerly husband and wife. Ten years ago the first ceremony occurred. Three years later the young girl became tired of her gray-haired husband and went into court and said that she was young and giddy and did not know what she was doing when she married the old man. She was granted a divorce, and since that time they have lived in the same neighborhood in the country.

The two met every few days, and, after the ceremony last night, the young wife said that she had learned to love the old man.

GLASSWORKERS STRIKE.

700 Men Out In An Elwood Lamp Chimney Factory.

Elwood, Ind., Oct. 17.—The MacBeth-Evans lamp chimney factory is idle, 700 men being out on a strike.

Inquiry at the office brought the information that the men were out because of differences with their employers, but nothing as to the nature of the disagreement could be learned. The men say that the quality of glass used is unsatisfactory.

Failed To Prove His Charge.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 17.—Word comes from Washington that the National Civil Service Commission has decided that the Gobin charge against Postmaster Gray is to be considered a closed incident. Gobin was a stamper in the office, and was discharged for insurbordination. He wrote to the commission, alleging that his discharge was because he is a Democrat. The commission asked him for evidence in support of his assertion that the Postmaster had said he would "get rid of him because he is a Democrat." Gobin never replied to this request.

Capt. Harvey McAbee Dead.

Alexandria, Ind., Oct. 17.—A telegram to his wife from the hospital nurses at Butte, Mont., brings information of the death of Harvey McAbee. Mr. McAbee had recently gone to that city from Alexandria for his health and was stricken with typhoid fever, which ended his life. Mr. McAbee was Captain of the Alexandria Rank, U. R. K. of P. Mr. McAbee leaves a widow, parents, two brothers and a sister. State Factory Inspector McAbee, of Park avenue, Indianapolis, is his father.

Do Not Care For Cuban Trip.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 17.—Although, according to dispatches received from Havana, the presence of the Muncie Bank officials is requested at the trial of C. F. W. Neely and others, now in progress in Cuba, it is unlikely that the Muncie men will leave their business to appear in the case. The Muncie men wanted as witnesses are of the opinion that their depositions, which already have been forwarded to Cuba, are as valuable as their testimony would be.

Midland Trains Again Running.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 17.—The strike on the Indiana Midland railroad was ended to-day, after two weeks, during which time not a train of any kind passed over the road. Andrew Stevens, of this city, general traffic manager of the company, intervened in behalf of the striking workmen, suggesting to the Crawfords, who owned the road, that earnings be applied on wages of employes until all are paid, and provision made for regular payment.

Heaths Still In the Bank.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 17.—Though the statement was widely circulated and published that Perry S. Heath and Fletcher Heath were out of the directorate of the Seventh National Bank of New York City, it is now stated on the authority of Fletcher Heath himself that both he and his brother will continue to hold stock in the concern.

First Shave In Thirty-three Years.

Sullivan, Ind., Oct. 17.—For the first time since 1868, Thomas Austin Graham, a farmer of Cass township, this county, has had a hair-cut and shave in this city. Graham, who is an Albino, allowed his hair to grow one foot in length, while his beard was fully two feet long and snowy white. He is known as "The wild man of Madagascar."

Must Finally Pay His Fines.

Martinsville, Ind., Oct. 17.—County Attorney Harrison has ordered the execution of fines against Charles F. Burgett, a saloonkeeper of this city, that were assessed against him when he was in business in Morgantown twenty years ago, and which have never been paid. The fines amount to $146, which, with interest, bring the total to $439.57.

Home From the Philippines.

Scottsburg, Ind., Oct. 17.—Chas. Cranford, son of the Rev. Henry Cranford, and Bog Dismore, son of Samuel Dismore, have returned from the Philippines. They enlisted in the regular army three year sago, and were sent direct to Manila. They participated in a number of engagements.

Jury Found Him Guilty.

Frankfort, Ind., Oct. 17.—The jury in the Mathews murder case returned a verdict to-day, finding him guilty of voluntary manslaughter. The penalty is from two to twenty-one years' imprisonment. Matthews shot and killed Adam Camp in July last for the alleged seduction of his wife.

Voted For Good Roads.

Petersburg, Ind., Oct. 17.—The special election in Washington township on the proposition to construct crushed stone roads resulted affirmatively by majorities ranging from 75 to 150.

After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expectant mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's Friend.

It will take her through the crisis easily and quickly. It is a liniment which gives strength and vigor to the muscles. Common sense will show you that the stronger the muscles are, which bear the strain, the less pain there wi'l be.

A woman living in Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Mother's Friend did wonders for me. Praise God for your liniment."

Read this from Hunel, Cal. "Mother's Friend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

WOMEN MEET.

THE KENTUCKY EQUAL RIGHTS' ASSOCIATION

IN SESSION IN COVINGTON.

Privilege of School Suffrage Desired In All Parts of the State— Plan of Campaign Outlined.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The thirteenth annual convention of the Kentucky Equal Rights' Association convened at 9 o'clock in Trinity Guild Hall, with the President, Miss Clay, of Lexington, in the chair. Suffrage clubs from Richmond, Lexington and Bowling Green, besides the local towns, were represented. The Plan of Work Committee met at 9:30 o'clock, with Miss Clay in the chair. She made an interesting speech, which contained the following recommendations:

"That we continue in our endeavor to secure for all women of the State the same privilege of school suffrage now enjoyed by cities of the second class.

"That we recommend a conference be held between the Legislative Committee of the Kentucky Equal Rights' Association and the Federation of Woman's Clubs and other organizations that are interested in the work, that we may work in harmony with them.

"That we continue to press the claims of mothers for legal coguardianship over their children that is given the father.

"That we try to secure equal suffrage for presidential electors.

"That we endeavor to secure legislative action making the appointment of not less than three women on the Board of Control."

A motion was carried that literature on equal rights be placed in Kentucky schools; that prizes be offered for oratorical contests among girls in colleges; that a young woman be appointed as State Superintendent to do this work, and that each member of the association be urged to do all in her power to advance the work. Miss Clay urged that the question of woman's rights be placed, from a religious standpoint, before the Sunday-schools, and that the members of the association ask the ministers of the cities to preach at least one sermon on "Why Women Should Vote and Should Be Placed On the School Boards."

Mrs. A. C. Ellis was appointed to arrange for Mrs. Carrie Chapman Cott, of New York, to speak before the pupils of the Covington High School Friday morning.

DECLARES FOR REPEAL OF BANKRUPTCY LAW.

American Bankers' Association Resolves To Memorialize Congress To This Effect.

Milwaukee, Oct. 17.—The closing day's session of the American Bankers' Association's convention was devoted to a continuation of the discussion of practical banking questions.

After a prayer by the Rev. J. Beveridge Lee, of Milwaukee, President Trowbridge introduced P. C. Kauffman, of Tacoma, Wash., who spoke on "The Financial and Commercial Future of the Pacific Coast."

Walter D. Coles, of St. Louis, Mo., was the next speaker. His subject was "The Bankruptcy Law."

James H. Eckles, of Chicago, former Controller of the Currency, spoke on "Assets Currency." He favored retirement of Government legal tenders. He also believed in a great bank and branch banks.

A memorial on the death of President McKinley was adopted. Officers were elected as follows:

President—Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland.

Vice President—Caldwell Hardy, Norfolk, Va.

Chairman of the Executive Council—Frank G. Bigelow, Milwaukee.

Treasurer—George M. Reynolds, Chicago.

New Members of Executive Council—Ralph Van Vechten, Iowa; J. J. Sullivan, Ohio; John L. Hamilton, Illinois; James R. McCallister, Pennsylvania; Frank G. Bigelow, Wisconsin; E. F. Sweeney, Missouri; F. H. Fries, North Carolina; J. M. Donald, New York; P. C. Kauffman, Washington; William C. Mather, Cleveland.

The new Executive Council will elect the secretary, probably James R. Branch.

Congress was memorialized to repeal the bankruptcy law. Col. J. D. Powers, of Owensboro, Ky., moved a continuance of the Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.

TELEPHONE LINEMAN ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

He Manages To Take a Picture of His Assailants and Arrests May Follow.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—F. E. Farnum while making repairs on a telephone wire today under the guardianship of a special policeman, claims he was attacked by seven men whom he claims he recognized as strikers. Farnum, like other nonunion men, carried a camera for the purpose of taking snap shots of any one found injuring the telephone company's property. He quickly got a focus on the crowd and pressed the button. This angered the seven men and they threatened the amateur photographer, who thereupon drew his revolver and fired a shot over their heads. The men started to run, followed by two patrol wagons loaded with policemen, a riot call having been turned in. Four of the men were arrested. Farnum said he believed he had secured a good picture of all the men and the police say that when the picture is developed they will get the remainder of the crowd.

IN ASHES.

Merchants' Hotel In Bardwell Is Burned.

THE FLAMES SPREAD RAPIDLY.

BUILDING AND CONTENTS CONSUMED IN AN HOUR.

LOUISVILLE MAN'S ESCAPE.

Bardwell, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—A few ragged walls, a heap of ashes and a conglomerated mass of tin roofing, are all that remains of the Merchants' Hotel. At 1:30 o'clock this morning the building was discovered to be on fire and by 2:30 o'clock it was a wreck. Mr. J. C. Adams, the proprietor, said: "I cannot say how or where the fire originated." He was awakened by the discharge of a shotgun, which was in the office, and when he left his room he discovered fire in a closet under the stairway, leading from the lower hall. He gave the alarm, and bent his energies to arousing the guests of the house, and assisting them out of danger. By the time this was done it was impossible to save any of the contents of the building, as the flames and smoke were fast creeping upwards and enveloping the entire building. The proprietor estimates his loss at $9,000 and the insurance is about $5,000.

* * *

Contents Destroyed.

Practically all the contents of the building were burned and the total loss will be about $10,000. Nearly all of the regular boarders lost a large portion, and in many cases, all their belongings. John Tiffany got out one trunk. Samuel Turk lost all his clothing, Miss Bettie Fitzhugh lost everything, including her bicycle, and Mr. Porter, a hardware drummer, had a lot of valuable samples burned.

This is the second hotel that has burned on this lot, the Roberts Hotel, being destroyed several years ago.

* * *

Narrow Escape.

W. L. Cooper, a traveling man, of Louisville, representing the W. B. Belknap Hardware Company, had a narrow escape. When the alarm was sounded, he gathered up his clothing and ran down stairs. When he started to put on his clothes he discovered that he had left his vest, which contained a valuable watch, in his room. He made three unsuccessful attempts through the intense smoke and darkness to find his missing garment, but each time he was driven back. Finally he encountered some one with a lighted lamp, and together they fought their way to the room No. 10. They found the outside window locked, but Mr. Cooper was equal to the emergency. He broke the glass from the sash, and, with a wet handkerchief over his face, entered the room, groping about in the stifling smoke until he found his vest and watch. When Mr. Cooper reached the air he was almost prostrated.

The insurance on the building and contents was divided among the following companies: German-American, $1,500; Continental, $1,500; Connecticut, $1,000; Home Insurance Company, $1,000.

HEATING FRANCHISE

TO BE PROVIDED FOR IN ORDINANCE UNDER DISCUSSION.

Steam Will Be Furnished Buildings Within a Certain Radius In Central Louisville.

The Joint Committee of the General Council on Streets will meet in the Council chamber this morning at 10 o'clock to discuss in full the proposed ordinance to grant a franchise to some corporation to furnish the central part of the city with steam for heating purposes and electricity for light and power. The corporation is to own its own plant, machinery, pipes and all appliances. The territory is included between the northeast corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets and Fifth and Water streets on the west; between the northwest corner of Second and Walnut streets and the northwest corner of Second and Water streets on the east; Chestnut street, from Fifth to Second, will be the southern boundary, and Water street, from Second to Fifth, the northern. All pipes for steam heating and all electric wires are to be laid under ground, under penalty of forfeiting a $5,000 bond.

The Board of Public Works is to advertise for ten days in some English paper for bids, the sucessful bidder to pay down the amount required at the end of ten days. All bids are to be accompanied with a certified check for $750, which will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders. The upset price is $1,500.

The ordinance, if passed, will not prevent the granting of like privileges to other corporations. The company first granted the privilege embraced in the franchise is to pay to the City Treasurer each year 2 per cent. of its gross earnings. It will also be required to make a report of its condition each year to the treasurer of the Sinking Fund. The books are to be examined annually by the City Controller.

The meeting is to be open to the representatives of all the interested corporations.

CHAMPAGNE.

The Truth
can be told about
GREAT WESTERN CHAMPAGNE

without any concealment or perversion of facts.

It is pure and perfect, the acme of wine excellence, and offered at a less price than any foreign champagne.

PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.,
Sole Makers, Rheims, N. Y.
Sold by all Respectable Wine Dealers everywhere.

FURNITURE.

HIGH-GRADE AND MEDIUM

..Furniture..

of all kinds for all purposes. Exclusive designs, original drawings, in Mahogany, Maple, Oak and Curly Birch.

BENNETT BROS. CO.

646-648 4th ave., opp. Customhouse.

Sole Agents—Adams & Westlake brass and iron beds; Globe-Wernicke bookcases and the celebrated Cutler desks.

W. H. Eudy, Mgr.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West from Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended October 17, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
New York	60	.01	Cincinnati	52	.00
Pittsburg	50	T	Indianapolis	50	.00
Washington	66	T	Chicago	62	.00
Charlotte	74	.00	Chattanooga	68	.00
Atlanta	70	.00	Davenport	54	.00
Jacksonville	78	.06	Marquette	34	.16
Montgomery	80	.00	St. Paul	46	.00
New Orleans	80	.00	Bismarck	70	.00
Galveston	76	.00	North Platte	76	.00
Corpus Ch'ti	76	.00	Omaha	62	.00
Palestine	78	.0	Kansas City	60	.00
Vicksburg	76	.00	Dodge City	74	.00
Little Rock	74	.00	Oklahoma	76	.06
Memphis	70	.00	Amarillo	70	.00
Nashville	64	.00	Abilene	82	.00
Cairo	60	.12	El Paso	76	.00
St. Louis	56	.00			

T—Trace of rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 17.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.16	30.25
Temperature	45	48
Dewpoint	40	36
Humidity	82	64
Wind, direction	W	NW
Wind, velocity	6	8
Weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 17.

Maximum temperature	55
Minimum temperature	41
Mean temperature	50
Normal temperature	60
Departure for day	—10
Departure for month	—30
Departure since March 1	+126
Prevailing winds	NW
Mean barometer	30.20
Mean relative humidity	73
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.06
Normal precipitation	.09
Departure for day	.03
Departure for month	—.95
Departure since March 1	—6.22

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Indiana, from and to Cincinnati....Big Kanawha, from and to Carrollton....Charles B. Pearce, from and to Evansville....Bellevue, from and to Derby.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Bonanza, Capt. Bryant, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Big Kanawha, Capt. Dugan, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Bellevue, Capt. Green, for Derby and lower coast landings at 9 a. m....Falls City, Capt. Abraham, for Kentucky river at 3 p. m....John W. Thomas, Capt. Lovell, for Tell City, Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was on a stand last evening, with 3 feet 5 inches in the canal, 15 inches on the falls and 5 feet 3 inches at the foot of the locks. Business active. Weather clear and pleasant.

DRIFTWOOD.

Capt. Sam S. Brown and Capt. Max Sebold were here yesterday....Four and one-half feet at Grassy Flats....Boatmen are praying for rain and a rise in the river. Business is begging for boats....The W. C. Hite is running....The packets are bringing large shipments of apples to this port....The Bellevue goes to Derby this morning....The new central apron on the big wharfboat helps to facilitate business....The Charles B. Pearce left for Evansville last evening with a good trip. ....Superintendent Wilson has got the "Wet-enders" going at a lively rate and on good time in the Evansville trade. When they can't run he proposes using canoes, and when the canoes quit he will use wheelbarrows....Notwithstanding the low stage of the river and continuous heavy fogs the big side-wheel Cincinnati packets "keep a comin' an' a-gwine."....The Falls City is in from Kentucky river with a good trip, and goes back this afternoon....The Dewey is in the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade now...."Is Jim Runyan, the old pilot in the Madison trade, still living?" asks a correspondent. Yes. Jim is piloting a hoe in the street cleaning brigade in this city, and is as happy as he was when he whirled a wheel in the pilot-house of the Madison packets....The Cincinnati is laid up at Cincinnati....The Robert E. Lee is running again in the Memphis and Ashport trade. ...."What do you mean by there being a 'swell' in the river?" asks a postal. It may mean that a cigarette-sucking dude has fallen overboard, but it really means a "rise" in the river....Capt. Floyd Burres has command of the Harry Brown, but may have charge of the Joe B. Williams when the river produces a coal run....Capt. John Howard is at French Lick Springs....The Big Kanawha is doing well now....The bad condition of some of the locks on the Kentucky river makes it the worst dammed river in the State....The new towboat Steel Queen being finished by Howard will leave for Pittsburg Monday next....The new Government tender Vega will leave here Saturday for Muskingum river. Howard built her, and she's a little beauty....The Bonanza has taken the place of the City of Cincinnati in the Cincinnati line....The new Allen and Carter passed Memphis Wednesday going South....The man who invents some new plan for coaling steamboats by dumping the coal directly into the coal boxes will fill a long-felt want. The present style of carrying it aboard by labor is not only very slow, but is also expensive, and boats are often greatly delayed en route by being unable to get men to help coal the boat. It can be done without much trouble—endless chain carrying the boxes....The dike at Madison is to be repaired....Let the entire Ohio river be locked and dammed, if it won't prove a big success as an all-the-year-round navigable river.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Barges for carrying coal to Southern ports are now being constructed of Oregon fir instead of pine. Recently the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company placed an order for several million feet of the fir, with which barges and flats will be built at once. Pine in this region has grown scarce and dear, and the fir is found to be a better material, if a little dearer, than the pine. It is said that it does not absorb water so readily and will last longer than the pine. The timber is prepared ready for use before being shipped. The coal company expects to build 100 of these boats. The steamer Harbor 25, which draws about 18 inches of water, will leave Pittsburg Monday with a number of pilots, who will inspect the sandbars and other obstructions in and near the channel, between Pittsburg and Louisville. The trip can be made now with advantage, owing to the low stage of water. The Ohio river at Davis Island dam was 2.5 feet last night and stationary.

Wheeling, Oct. 17.—River 2.3 feet and stationary. Weather cloudy and cool.

Catlettsburg, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Weather very cool. Ohio river 4.6 feet and stationary. The Henry M. Stanley passed up at 4:30 a. m. The Big Sandy fleet, composed of the steamers Sea Lion, Mary Stewart, Maxie Yost and J. M. Grubbs, have received extensive repairs.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The snagboat Woodruff, from Madison, arrived last night, and this morning she did some snagging in the harbor. After coaling up this afternoon she left for Cairo, snagging as she proceeds downstream. The scarcity of empty barges at the mines in the Kanawha river is causing some uneasiness, as most of the barges now in the Kanawha river are now loaded, and with the present low condition of the Ohio, it is difficult to take up empties. From a reliable source comes the information that there are about one hundred loaded barges now awaiting shipment in the Kanawha river. The Florence Marmet left Point Pleasant to-night for Cincinnati. She will endeavor to take up empties. A rise in the Ohio below Point Pleasant is helping river interests, and it will be felt here Friday. About one foot is all that is expected, however. The Douglass Hall has gone to the bank. Stage of river at 6 p. m., 5.9 feet. Weather clear and cool.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—River 5.7 feet and falling. The Big Kanawha, City of Cincinnati and Falls City passed down. The Hattie Brown, Big Kanawha and Indiana went up. Weather fair and cool.

Evansville, Oct. 17.—River 3.2 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—River 4.2 feet and falling. Weather clear and cool. The Clyde arrived from Tennessee river this evening. The Buttorff, from Evansville, arrived and departed on her return trip this morning.

Cairo, Oct. 17.—River 6.3 feet. Weather fair and cold. Arrived: Rees Lee, Memphis, 5:15 p. m. Departed: Rees Lee, St. Louis, 6 p. m.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 17.—River 3.5 feet and stationary. Arrived: City of Memphis, Waterloo, Ala. Weather clear and cool.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 17.—River 3 feet and rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

AMUSEMENTS.

AUDITORIUM — Oct. 21-22.
3 PERFORMANCES 3
GRAND OPERA.

Direction of Maurice Grau.

Monday Evening, October 21, 8 o'clock, Bizet's "CARMEN" (in French). Mmes. Calve, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren, Fritzi Scheff; Messrs. Gibert, Dufriche, Bars, Gilibert, Reiss, Journet, Conductor, Mr. Flon.

Tuesday afternoon, October 22, 2 o'clock, Verdi's "LA TRAVIATA" (in Italian). Mmes. Sembrich, Van Cauteren, Bauermeister; Messrs. Campanari, Vanni, Bars, Dufriche, Gilibert, Salignac. Conductor, Mr. Seppilli.

Tuesday evening, October 22, 8 o'clock, Wagner's "LOHENGRIN" (in German). Mmes. Eames, Schumann-Heink; Messrs. Dippel, Bispham, Muhlman, Blass. Conductor, Mr. Damrosch. Prices—$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00.

Weber Piano Used.

MACAULEY'S To-night, To-morrow Matinee and Night.

MR. HOWARD GOULD

in the N. Y. Empire Theater success, BROTHER OFFICERS. Prices—Night, 25c to $1.50; Mat., 25c to $1.00. Next—WILLIAM COLLIER.

Mat. Saturday —15c and 25c. **AVENUE** Every night 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c.

A Gorgeous Spectacle.

HANLONS' SUPERBA New Scenery. New Tricks. New Specialties. Everything New.

Next week, "Across the Pacific."

TEMPLE THEATER Every afternoon and night. Mat. 10, 15, 25c. Night 15, 25, 35 and 50c.

MEFFERT STOCK CO. Great Comedy Drama, **A WIFE'S PERIL** Mignani Family, Florence Townsend and Polyscope.

Philharmonic Society Concert.

Miss Katherine C. Gibbons, Soprano.
Mr. Ralph Wetmore, Violinist.
Liederkranz Hall, cor. Sixth and Walnut, to-night at 8:15. $1.00.

Pianola Recital

every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Smith & Nixon's Hall, 622-624 Fourth ave. You are cordially invited.

MUSIC HALL, MARKET ST., Bet. 1st and 2d.

Central, Capacious, Clean, Comfortable. Its safety has been attested by the constant immense gatherings within its walls.

OPEN DATES.

Upper Hall for public meetings, lectures, concerts, entertainments.

The Lower Hall, with seating capacity for 1,000, especially adapted for Recitals, Concerts, Fairs, large Euchre Parties, Banquets, Business Meetings and Social Entertainments.

Upper rooms for Lodge Meetings or Dancing Classes.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMERS
CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE
FOR CINCINNATI

at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Big Kanawha for Madison and Carrollton at 4 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE MAIL CO.—For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamers TARASCON, TELL CITY, MORNING STAR leave daily, except Sunday, 4 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Fourth ave. Telephone 495.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

ROOMS WITH POWER
FOR A
Small Manufacturing Plant.

The Courier-Journal Co. has several desirable rooms of this kind for rent. Power, light and other conveniences of a modern office building included in a reasonable rental price; much lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Louisville. For particulars apply at COURIER-JOURNAL COUNTING ROOM.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—Money to all honest people on any form of security; easy terms and courteous treatment. EMPLOYES' SUPPLY CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal Building, 515 Fourth ave. Tel. 3928-Y.

WANTED—Loan; will pay 15 per cent. for use of $500 ten months; good security given. Address H. M. WILKINS, Gen. Del., city.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—AGENTS—Our great set of Christmas books now ready. Best and newest books for children. Colored pictures. Lowest prices. Best sellers ever known. Agents selling from 12 to 25 books per day. Also life of Wm. McKinley and Complete Story of his Assassination, including Lives of Lincoln and Garfield and Stories of their Assassination. About 500 extra large pages. Biggest, best book. Superbly illustrated. Lowest price. Handsome and valuable premium. 75 per cent. to agents. One book free with each ten ordered. Freight paid. Credit given. No experience necessary. Outfit free. Sell the best book. Make the most money. We give the most liberal treatment. All orders shipped day they are received. We own the largest binderies and are the only publishers shipping books promptly. HENRY NEIL, 323 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Canvassing agents; quick seller; liberal commission. 423 Fourth street; 3d floor.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Manager in every large county to appoint agents for the famous "Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks or cigars; lawful everywhere; takes place of all forbidden slot machines. Rented or sold on easy payments. Secure territory quick. PALMER BILLIARD TABLE WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—The National Founders' Association will pay at least $3.75 per day for a few good machinery floor molders to work in Chicago, Ill.; permanent employment and no trouble. Address Box 410, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A boy about 16 years old; must be neat and clean and come well recommended. Apply to E. B. CONWAY, J. Bacon & Sons.

WANTED—A first-class furnace man; good wages and steady job to the right party. Write to C. WESSENDORF, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—Farm hand, white, single, middle-aged; must come well recommended. Apply at 218 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—Experienced blacksmiths and a pattern maker. BRINLY-HARDY CO., Preston and Main.

WANTED—A blacksmith. Apply at 1228 Goss ave.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Ladies to do writing at home; salary $35 per month, guaranteed; work easy; no humbug; inclose stamp for reply to MRS. A. A. STEWART, Box 11, Rock Hill, S. C.

WANTED—Cook, German preferred; no washing or ironing; small family; good home; $4 per week, if called at 220 E. Oak, between Brook and Floyd sts.

WANTED—Ladies to do light work at their homes; $15 per month; good pay. Address, with stamp, MISS DAISYE STOKES, Blackville, S. C.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Salesmen, calling on the best retail clothing and furnishing trade, to sell on commission a line of goods protected by a patented feature and in great demand in the South. Samples in one-hand telescope. A splendid opportunity for first-class salesmen. Address, with full particulars as to territory, present occupation, references, etc., O 27, this office.

WANTED—Salesman for cigars; experience not necessary; liberal compensation. HAVA CIGAR CO., 112 S. Seventh st., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—Store fixtures; get our prices on billiard and pool tables before buying elsewhere; sold on easy payments. Our cushions are guaranteed for twenty years and are made by a new vulcanizing process. Old tables fitted with our cushions are as good as new; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. See our advertisement of "Manager Wanted" for lawful slot machines. PALMER BILLIARD TABLE WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A fine upright piano; bargain. Address Q 36, this office.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—CENTRAL DESIRABLE FLAT—730 Second st., 6 rooms, bathroom, attic, closets, new and modern plumbing, natural gas, gas range in kitchen; water furnished; janitor; perfect repair; $25 per month. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st. Tel. 558.

FOR RENT—Office rooms, with all modern accommodations; light, heat and janitor service included in the moderate rental asked. Address S 10, this office.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

PERSONAL—Clairvoyancy, Independent Spirit Slate Writing and Spirit Phenomena developed in sixty-two days; ladies' trial lesson Free as an introduction for six days. Short test readings and questions of future events answered. Contribute what you choose, no charges made; our spiritualist open 10 to 6; closed Sundays. EGROEG ABBOTT, Teacher Spiritualistic Phenomena, 717 W. Chestnut st.

PERSONAL—Ladies, $500 reward for a case of suppression my regulator fails to relieve in 24 hours. This applies to all obstinate abnormal cases from any cause. This harmless compound concentrated fluid extract has never failed. Don't submit to operations. Positively guaranteed; many saved from suicide. Mail $3.00. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R 847, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

Take Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals For Public Printing, Binding and Paper.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State until noon Thursday, November 14, 1901, for the executing of the several classes of the Public Printing and Binding in separate contracts, and for furnishing paper, envelopes and stationery for the term of two years from and after the first Monday in January next ensuing, at a certain rate per centum not to exceed the rates specified in the law, including the furnishing of the paper for election ballots and its delivery to the several clerks under the provision of the act of the General Assembly passed at the extraordinary session, 1900, which act was approved October 16, 1900.

The law governing the public printing and binding and furnishing stationery for the State is embraced in the act of June 20, 1893, Chapter 105, Kentucky Statutes, and in the act last above referred to.

A bond for $10,000 must accompany each bid. Solvent guarantee companies will be accepted in lieu of personal security.

Blanks for bidding may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of State.

Address all bids to C. B. Hill, Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky, and each bid should be indorsed on the outside of envelope containing it with name of bidder and marked "Bid."

Thursday, September 26, 1901.

(Signed.)
J. C. W. BECKHAM, Gov., Chairman.
ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Attorney General.
GUS G. COULTER, Auditor.
S. W. HAGER, Treasurer.
C. B. HILL, Secretary of State.
Commissioners.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	a* 3:15am	* 2:45am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:40am	a* 9:15pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:30pm	a*11:31am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 9:25pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 3:00am	* 2:30am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 2:35pm	*12:40pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:10am	* 7:05pm
Bowling Green Accom	† 5:15pm	†10:2[illegible]
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:25am	* 4:25pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 6:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 8:00am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:40am	† 5:45pm

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†11:57am
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:10am
Shelbyville Accom.	* 5:10pm	† 8:30am
Shelbyville Accom.	s 5:10pm	s 9:05am
Shelbyville Accom.	† 7:20am	† 5:50pm
Lagrange Accommodation	† 6:10pm	† 7:24am
Lagrange Accommodation	† 5:00pm	† 7:35pm
Lagrange Accommodation	s 1:15pm	s 8:30pm
Lagrange Accommodation	s 9:00am	s 6:00 pm
Beard Accommodation	† 9:00am	†10:45am
Prospect Trains	† 6:20am	† 7:45am
	* 8:10am	* 9:40am
	†10:15am	†11:45am
	* 2:05pm	* 4:10pm
	† 4:30pm	† 5:43pm
	* 6:00pm	* 7:15pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river—Time-card effective May 19, 1901:

LOUISVILLE DIVISION.

No. 1, daily, 7:45 a. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown (except Sunday), Lexington, Burgin and all points South via Q. and C. Sleeper to Asheville, Harriman and Knoxville. Returning ar. 7:50 p. m.

No. 5, daily, 4 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown, Lexington and Burgin. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

No. 3, daily, 7:30 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Lexington and all points South. Sleeper to Birmingham via Chattanooga. Returning ar. 8:40 a. m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

No. 4, daily, 8:50 a. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 9:10 a. m. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

No. 2, daily, 10 p. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 10:20 p. m. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

No. 10, daily, except Sunday, 6 p. m., Evansville. Returning ar. 11:59 a. m.

No. 4 connects with branch trains to Rockport and Cannelton.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East; St. Louis and the West:

No. 14, daily, 2:30 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 16, daily, 8:05 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Chair car and sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 18, daily, 2:10 p. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, daily, 5:45 p. m., for Cincinnati and points East and North. Sleeper to Buffalo via Big Four from Cincinnati.

No. 16, 2:30 a. m.; No. 14, 8:05 a. m.; No. 44, 8:20 p. m., daily, for St. Louis, Springfield and the West. Sleepers to St. Louis.

Trains from East and West ar. 7:05 p. m., 11:52 a. m., 5:55 p. m. From East, 9:30 p. m. also.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

Daily, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:10 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, 1:45 p. m., for Indianapolis and Cambridge City. Returning ar. 5:15 p. m.

Daily, 4 p. m., for Indianapolis, Pittsburg and the East. Returning ar. 12:05 p. m.

Daily, 8:20 p. m., for Indianapolis and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:40 a. m.

VIA L. AND N. AND PENN. LINES.

Daily, 3:15 a. m., for Columbus, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Returning ar. 9:15 p. m.

Daily, 1 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus and Pittsburg. Returning ar. 11:31 a. m.

Daily, 4:30 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus and Pittsburg. Returning ar. 2:15 p. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, St. Louis, Danville, Peoria, Lafayette, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning ar. 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 42, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 16, daily, 2:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Parlor cars and sleepers.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 28, daily, 9:35 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Schedule in effect March 1, 1901:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to New York and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to Washington and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Shelbyville, Frankfort, Lexington, Winchester and Mt. Sterling. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 103, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleepers, dining and chair cars. Returning ar. 7:45 a. m.

No. 101, daily, 12:01 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleeper and dining cars. Connection to and from Owensboro (except Sunday) and Hodgenville. Returning ar. 5:35 p. m.

No. 121, daily, 7:30 a. m., for Fulton, Paducah and intermediate points. Connection to and from Elizabethtown (except Sunday), Hodgenville (except Sunday). Evansville, Henderson and Hopkinsville. Returning ar. 4:56 p. m., except Sunday at 7:55 p. m.

No. 131, daily, 5:35 p. m., for Central City. Connection to Elizabethtown and Hodgenville, except on Sunday.

Illinois Central trains afford connections for all points in Arkansas, Texas and the Southwest.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. For French Lick also, except on Sunday. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:23 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:20 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleepers to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:45 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 41, daily, 7:45 a. m., for Owensboro, Henderson, Evansville and St. Louis. Connects for Fordsville, Hardinsburg and Falls-of-Rough. Returning ar. 7:45 p. m.

No. 43, daily, 4:45 p. m., Sundays 6:10 p. m., for Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville. Connects for Fordsville, Hardinsburg and Falls-of-Rough. Returning ar. 12:15 p. m.

No. 45, 8:35 p. m., for Owensboro, Henderson, Evansville and St. Louis. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—Rambler Bicycle, No. 52,335, model No. 25, 30-inch wheels, 22-inch frame, black enamel, 1900 model. Reward will be paid if returned to BRUCE HOBLITZELL, 244 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—521 W. Chestnut st., natural gas, screened, good condition, healthy location. RANDOLPH H. BLAIN, Attorney, 811 Columbia building.

Courier-Journal.

Published Daily, Sunday and Semi-Weekly.

Office, Cor. Fourth Ave. and Green St., LOUISVILLE.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

OUR NEW RATES.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.

Daily edition, one year	$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year	8 00
Sunday edition, one year	2 00
Saturday edition, one year	1 50
Daily and Sunday, one month	75
Twice-a-week edition, one year	1 00

Give post-office address in full, including county and State. Louisville banks charge collection fees on out-of-town checks. You are therefore requested to remit in exchange on Louisville or New York, post-office or express money order, or registered letter.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered	12c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered	15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, one month	65c

Address THE COURIER-JOURNAL CO.,
Corner Fourth ave. and Green st.,
Louisville, Ky.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Louisville post-office as second-class matter.

8, 10, 12 and 14 pages	1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages	2 cents
26, 28, 32 and 40 pages	3 cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business department	1340
Editorial rooms	276

Those wishing the COURIER-JOURNAL sent to their residences can order through the telephone or by postal card. Failure of carriers to deliver should be reported in the same manner.

Submitting Manuscripts.

If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be inclosed.

Courier-Journal Branch Offices.

WASHINGTON CITY.—1421 G st., N. W., opposite Riggs House. O. O. STEALEY, Manager.

NEW YORK.—The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Tribune Building. Sole Agents for Eastern advertisements.

TEN PAGES.

FRIDAY..........OCTOBER 18, 1901

"Business."

Thursday Evening, Oct. 17.—The market was again professional, hesitating and undecided. The opening was weak, but advances in St. Paul, Northern Pacific preferred and Northwestern helped the whole list. The trading in Northern Pacific was large. Prices were shaded off in the afternoon, with the closing generally at fractional advances over last night. Money was steady at 3@4 per cent. on call, closing at 3¼. Sterling was steady. Government bonds were irregular and railroads firm. The Banks of England and Germany made good reports, that of Germany showing over $20,000,000 decrease in circulation. The Bank of France showed an increase in circulation and bills discounted, but decreases in other items.

Wheat was firm, closing at an advance of ⅜c. Corn opened easy, but closed at a shade advance, while the oats market was also firm. Provisions were irregular, but closed 7½@12½c higher. Cotton was lower and exports very large.

Cattle in Chicago were steady for best; other grades slow. Hogs were steady to 5c higher. Sheep were steady.

Labor In Hawaii.

Our new Territory of Hawaii is troubled over the question of labor. Mr. Henry E. Cooper, the Territorial Secretary, says in his annual report as Acting Governor that there is urgent need for laborers from outside the Territory. During the last fiscal year 4,000 or 5,000 Japanese laborers went away, while only about 500 came in. Approximately the same figures apply to the Chinese.

The land owners of the Territory are evidently looking for cheap labor. The islands do not offer inducements to laborers from the American continent. The work, perhaps, does not suit them; certainly the wages do not. The Portuguese are there in considerable numbers and their labor is comparatively cheap. But the yearning is evidently for yellow laborers from Asia or the neighboring islands. They are cheap, and more of them are wanted. The Government is apparently expected to lend its influence to supply this demand.

It is not clear what the Government is expected to do about it. The question is not altogether free from embarrassment. We have been told a great many times by the representatives of the party now in power that the chief object of our tariff is to maintain the American scale of wages, or in other words to keep wages high. The theory is that this is to be effected not by keeping out foreign laborers, but by keeping out the products of those who work abroad. Taxes on the importation of such products are levied, and thus it is assumed the price of labor is kept up at home. For a Government devoted to keeping up wages to lend its assistance to the stocking of its dependencies with cheap laborers involves a sort of self-stultification.

Besides, the status of these yellow laborers in Hawaii is still unsettled. Chinese laborers are excluded from the United States. It is still an open question whether the Chinese in Hawaii have a right to come to the United States. If such a right exists they are not now protected in its enjoyment. But apart from these legal questions there is one of public policy. If the yellow laborers in Hawaii cannot come to the United States freely their products can. They are within the tariff wall. They compete in the production of sugar with the laborers of Louisiana and the producers of beets and beet sugar in various States. Why are they less dangerous to American labor in Hawaii than they would be in California or Louisiana? Their labor goes into a product that comes in free. It is raw sugar, however, that comes from Hawaii. Out of nearly 700,000,000 pounds imported thence in the last fiscal year less than 3,000 pounds were refined. The sugar trust, therefore, does not object to the importation or to its cheapness. It is raw material for the trust, and the cheaper it can get it the better. There can no longer be a question of taxing this sugar, for the islands are now annexed. But it was free for a quarter of a century before annexation under a reciprocity treaty. But the question of cheap labor is still unsettled. If Chinese laborers cannot come to the United States what reason is there for tolerating them in Hawaii? It was not our business before annexation, though we might have terminated the reciprocity treaty. Now, however, the case is somewhat different.

The statute excluding Chinese laborers from the United States is soon to expire. Congress will be asked to extend it, and probably will do so. When that task is undertaken it will be professedly competent for Congress to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers to Hawaii. Is this the reason why the question of Hawaii's need of laborers is now brought into prominence? It is a safe guess that the sugar planters of Hawaii will oppose the exclusion of Chinese laborers from that Territory. It is difficult to say on what grounds they should be admitted there if excluded from the States. So long as Hawaii was foreign territory, that was at least the shadow of a distinction, though the reciprocity treaty made it practically unimportant. Now even the nominal distinction has ceased to exist.

It may be that the Supreme Court, when it has finished the work of establishing the status of our new dependencies, will have upheld the right of Congress to exclude from the States laborers who are admitted to Hawaii or other dependencies. But it is not altogether a question of power. It is a question of policy as well. Are our laborers in the States (as distinguished from the Territories) to be subjected to the competition of pauper labor, Mongolian labor, at that, whose products come in free?

It has been argued that it is impossible to admit the Philippines, with their cheap labor, to tariff equality with the United States, because of the competition that would thus be established with our sugar, tobacco and other products. But Hawaii is already within the tariff wall, and is already clamoring for more cheap labor. It is a question how far this comports with a policy that professes to keep wages high by legislation.

Secretary Gage's Recommendation.

The speech of Secretary Gage before the American Bankers' Association at Milwaukee Wednesday was a reassuring one from every point of view. Mr. Gage evidently does not think any squeeze in money is impending in spite of the reports so freely circulated from New York. He took occasion to deplore the close intimacy between the Government's finance and our commercial affairs, but he added: "It is a comfort and a satisfaction that at the present moment the injurious effect of such intimacy appears to be at the minimum." Quite properly he urges that this is the time to make such changes in the currency system as will hereafter divorce the Government's financing from its connection with general trade. The speech, indeed, foreshadows some of the recommendations that will be made in his report to Congress, so that is one disquieting element out of the way.

Mr. Gage is too good a banker and has had too much opportunity for observation not to recognize what he terms "the enormous economic waste by reason of our peculiar Treasury system." As he logically observes:

> "In every country there is a more or less intimate relation between Government finances—debt and taxation—and the general commercial or industrial affairs of such country. In our own country that intimacy has been and is injuriously close. Memory readily recalls those periods when our whole financial and industrial progress has been severely checked, while great questions relating to the condition of the Treasury or the standard of money have awaited decision. While under our system the people constitute the Government, yet in its organization the Government is a legal entity, separate, distinct, impersonal. Within its proper sphere of action it is supreme, but it cannot transcend these limits without harm to itself and injury to the people. In other words, there are laws superior to the Government, laws which it cannot defy and escape penalty. They are not written laws, but they are discoverable, these higher economic laws, which have a way of self-operation, blessing the obedient and banning the violator. Of these, all men and all Governments should be afraid, and to their mandates respect should be shown."

The recommendations Mr. Gage will make for currency legislation by the next Congress embody all that can reasonably be asked by the business community and scientific financiers. His proposition to retire the legal tender notes is one which was insisted on by Secretary McCulloch, and has been generally approved by succeeding Secretaries. Up to now the demagogic appeals in behalf of "the battle born and blood-stained greenback" and the popular belief that the retirement of a noninterest paying obligation for an interest-bearing one would be unwise have been effective in preventing this reform. If Mr. Gage can demonstrate that there will be no interest cost to the Treasury, the only valid objection would be removed. Secretary Carlisle effectually demonstrated that the greenbacks were the most expensive loan the Government could make, and the dangers attending their use have been repeatedly demonstrated.

Mr. Gage's recommendation that the Government guarantee to bank note issues should cease, though the Government should continue to act as guardian and trustee for the people in respect to the national banks, may also have formidable opposition to overcome, although it is supported by the experience of other nations with more scientific currency systems. Mr. Gage says that he believes the modification of the currency system could be made without additional risk to bill holders, and his view is generally accepted by financiers everywhere.

The proposition that public money in excess of a reasonable working balance for daily use ought to be deposited in national banks where it would be available for trade requirements is so obviously correct that it hardly needs discussing. Under our present system money once paid into the Treasury can only be got out by the legitimate expenditures of the Government, and this has repeatedly been the occasion of most serious embarrassment. The only remedy now for an excessive balance in the Treasury is the purchase of bonds, and this must always be done at high prices and becomes less practicable with every reduction of the bonded debt. The entrance of the Government into the market invariably advances the price, as was manifest in the recent experience, and yet it was absolutely necessary. The new Controller of the Treasury wants a special bank or financial institution to receive the Government surplus on deposit, but this savors of a Government bank with special privileges and would be certainly made a factor in politics. Some other plan will have to be devised by which the Treasury can be prevented from draining the country of cash at the time of greatest need, for the present method of depositing the revenue receipts in banks is unsatisfactory and affords too slow and only partial relief at the best.

According to the Philadelphia Ledger, it is expected that the establishment of an international health service will be one of the matters brought before the Pan-American conference in the City of Mexico. Surgeon General Wyman was requested to submit suggestions on this matter, and gave to the chairman of the United States delegation a plan which is thus described:

> "This plan contemplates an international agreement upon measures for the elimination of yellow fever from seaport cities which are, or have been, endemic habitats of the disease. Surgeon General Wyman proposes the appointment of an International Sanitary Commission, to consist of five members, no two of whom are to be residents or citizens of the same republic. The duty of the commission shall be to visit infected towns or seaports and report upon needed sanitary measures. The report is to be filed with the President of the republic where the inspected port is located, and with the Bureau of American Republics. It then becomes the duty of the authorities to put into force the measures recommended."

To insure execution of these measures it is proposed to levy discriminating tonnage dues on vessels arriving from infected ports when sanitary preparations are not completed within one year from the date of the report by the commission.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says the Industrial Commission will recommend legislation for the suppression of anarchy, proposing an extension of the time within which immigrants may be deported from the country on being proved to be anarchists. Congress will be asked also to require the inspection of the cabins as well as of the steerage, as many pronounced anarchists come to this country by cabin passage. In addition to this the establishment of immigration bureaus abroad will be recommended. All this would probably tend to diminish our foreign supply of anarchists, but legislation is equally needed to better reach the supply already on hand. There are many anarchists now in this country, and by no means all of them are importations.

The reports of yesterday's proceedings of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky show that an unfortunate controversy has arisen between that body and the directors of the Widows' and Orphans' Home. The people of the city and State are well disposed toward the home, as to other similar charities, and would be sorry to see anything happen that would impair its usefulness. On the other hand, the proposed new Grand Lodge building, which was the occasion of the controversy, would be an ornament to the city, and its success is desirable. It may not be too much to hope that the matter will work out all right for both institutions; that the new Temple will be built, and that the home will suffer no detriment.

Says the London Telegraph:

> "The most remarkable feature of the memorial services held in Constantinople in honor of President McKinley was that on the day of the funeral the Ottoman guardship at Therapia half-masted her flags. This is quite unprecedented, as Turkish flags are never half-masted. The Egyptians do it regularly, but the Turks look upon it as a bad omen, and insist that the Turkish flag shall always be at the top of the mast."

Perhaps the Turks have discovered that it is never too late to mend. There is no reason, for instance, why the Sultan, having made a start by breaking one precedent and paying a debt, may not keep it up and break others.

A new vocation for women has opened up in Spain—that of bull-fighting. And why not? Bull-fighting is a profitable, safe, lady-like employment with just enough of opportunities for teasing and tricking in it to adapt it especially to the sex.

Prosperous Kansas, bankrupt a few years ago, now belongs to the leisure class. Congressman Curtis, of that State, says that the Kansans are reading every line of the Schley inquiry.

Yes, the sentencing of Most to the penitentiary is an "outrage." It is an outrage on the other inmates.

HEARD AND SEEN IN WASHINGTON.

Rents and Prices Advanced. There are many other evidences that these are not the sad days for the inhabitants of the City of Magnificent Distances. The most notable is the magnificent elevation that has been given the prices of everything.

The Capital City is rich in anticipations. Every man who has a house to rent, every princess who has services as queen of the kitchen to dispose of and every tavernkeeper believes Congress will be here until late next summer. Therefore, each and every one has raised the price of things that are for sale. They're all happy.

The mortals who are without joy in their souls are those who are trying to make a living in ways other than those already specified. In anticipation of the good season the rent of houses has gone up from 10 to 50 per cent.

The prices asked for flats are practically prohibitive for anyone who has a due regard for the proper relation between income and outgo.

The town is flat-crazy. Dozens of monster structures of that character have been built during the summer. So many have been put up that the natural conclusion would be that prices would be lower than they were a year ago. But such a conclusion is wrong. On the contrary, they are much higher. The average price is $10 per room for a month, which is higher than in any city in the country, New York not excepted.

The anthracite trust having boosted coal to $7 a ton, even before fuel is needed, it is quite easy to understand why so many people are trying to give an imitation of establishing a home in a flat.—[Washington letter to the Pittsburg Dispatch.

* * *

Mr. Root Is Very Sick. The condition of Secretary Elihu Root's health has given rise to reports that he may be compelled to retire from the Cabinet and undergo another operation of a more serious nature than that he underwent about a year ago for a carbuncle on his breast.

The Secretary has been far from well for six months, and has not been on duty at the War Department since prior to the assassination of President McKinley. He is still absent in the mountains of New York, and a report received here recently indicated that he had shown no material improvement. It was said last evening that word was received at the War Department that the Secretary's disease is of a more serious nature than has been stated, and his health may be so impaired as to make his resignation from the Cabinet imperative. Such a course would not be taken by the Secretary, however, unless manifestly necessary. He wishes to continue in the Cabinet and has an absorbing interest in his work at the department and hoped to see the end of the trouble in the Philippines and the application of important army reforms instituted by his direction before he retires.

The conviction has been strong since President Roosevelt entered the White House that in event of Secretary Hay's retirement from the State Department Mr. Root would succeed him. Such a transfer of duties would be acceptable to Secretary Root. The Secretary is regarded as probably closer to the President than any other member of his Cabinet, and his retirement would be deeply regretted by Mr. Roosevelt.—[Washington telegram to the Baltimore Sun.

* * *

New Ways At the White House. If President Theodore Roosevelt keeps up his present practice he will be known in history as the great American entertainer. Undoubtedly Mrs. Roosevelt knows him well enough by this time to make her breakfast, dinner and luncheon orders ample, for, until the time comes, she never can tell how many people will be around the board over which she presides.

When it comes luncheon time the President sweeps his gaze around his office and says: "Well, let's all go and have some luncheon," and then marches in at the head of the company that happens to be with him, whether it is one man or a dozen. He has had somebody at dinner, and usually three or four, every night since he has been in the White House. The number he has had at luncheon will average three a day, and there have been a dozen guests at breakfast at various times.

These meals are not formal affairs. The guests go in and take pot luck. The Roosevelt menu is simple. The President believes in plenty of plain food. There are usually some oysters or clams, a soup, a roast and some simple dessert. Sometimes there is an entree, and often some dish like chicken pie serves for every meat course. Game is frequently served.

The President says he can talk better at the table and with less fear of interruption than in his office, and he urges everybody with whom he has any particular business to eat with him. One prominent visitor last week said just before he left:

"Mrs. Roosevelt ought to send me a bill for board. I have been here two days and I have been twice to luncheon and once to dinner with the President."

The meals are all jolly. Often politics is not alluded to, and the guests stray off into a discussion of hunting or the Spanish war, or the care of children, or the merits of Rudyard Kipling, or something else equally far removed from statecraft. Mrs. Roosevelt is a charming hostess, and is never ruffled, even when the President bursts into the dining-room at the head of half a dozen guests when there are seats provided for only three. She would not be surprised if he came in with twenty, as he will, some day, without a doubt.—[Washington letter to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Japanese and Their Shirt Collars.

[Chambers' Journal.]

The increase of stature among the Japanese is very perceptible; and the substitution of tepid and even cold water for the hot baths among many of the people is responsible for an increasing floridity of the complexion. Before the advent of military discipline on European models the Japanese were notable as the smallest-necked race in the world, a firm of London collar-makers with a large trade to Japan asserting that thirteen inches was the normal circumference of a full-grown Japanese's throat. In a little over twenty years, owing to more athletic development, the average has risen an inch and a half! To athletic development should also be added greater avoirdupois, inasmuch as a more generous diet and abstention from parboiling is bringing its reward in an accumulation of muscle and tissue.

BLASTS FROM THE RAM'S HORN.

To widen your life without deepening it is only to weaken it.

Life is to be measured by its outflow rather than by its income.

There are some people who think God will reward them for giving the church a dollar to buy a cushion for them to sit on.

It is still an open question whether this is the steel age or the age of steal.

Liberty is the life of law and law the preserver of liberty.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

Their Strength As Estimated By the Industrial Commission.

A report on trade and labor organizations has been prepared under the direction of the Industrial Commission by Charles E. Edgerton and E. Dana Durand. It treats of the organization and government of local and national unions, of their finances and insurance, of wages, hours of labor and holidays, of strikes, lockouts and boycotts, of the American system of collective bargaining and of arbitration and conciliation, and other questions of interest to the labor world. It gives the number and membership of labor organizations in New York State for the years 1894 to 1900, as follows:

	Unions.	Membership.
1894 (end of June)	860	157,197
1895 (end of June)	927	18[illegible],2[illegible]1
1896 (end of October)	962	17[illegible],290
1897 (end of June)	976	151,206
1898 (end of June)	1,079	172,340
1899 (end of June)	1,210	188,453
1900 (end of June)	1,603	247,[illegible]
1901 (end of June)	1,895	255,650

The report also gives a rough estimate of the aggregate membership of the labor organizations in the United States on July 1, 1901, as follows:

Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor	550,000
Custom-clothing makers	3,8[illegible]0
Lithographers	2,100
Bricklayers	39,000
Plasterers	7,[illegible]
Stonecutters	10,000
Boxmakers	5,500
Piano workers	7,700
Engineers, marine	6,[illegible]00
Engineers, locomotive	37,[illegible]00
Firemen, locomotive	39,[illegible]00
Conductors, railway	25,8[illegible]0
Trainmen, railroad	46,000
Switchmen	15,[illegible]00
Letter carriers	15,000
Knights of Labor and unenumerated organizations, say	191,100
Total	1,400,000

As to the American Federation of Labor, the report says that the representation in the conventions of that body, the basis used for calculation, does not accurately represent the membership of the Federation. "The Federation," it says, "has tended year by year to embrace an increasing proportion of the American unions, so that its growth has been somewhat greater than the growth of unionism as a whole. Yet, while not showing even approximately the absolute membership of American unions, the figures may give some indication of the direction and the velocity of movement. The number of members apparently represented in the Federation conventions rose from about 200,000 in 1890 and 1891 to nearly 250,000 in 1893, fell sharply to about 175,000 in 1894, then rose gradually to a little more than 250,000 in 1898, and went up by leaps to nearly 325,000 in 1899, and to more than 500,000 in 1900.—[Washington telegram to the New York Sun.

FOURTEEN MILES OF SNAKES.

Skipper Gets In From Java With a Marvelous Tale of Reptiles.

Capt. Roberts, of the steamer Osingwold, which arrived here recently with a cargo of sugar from Soerabaya, Java, has on his ship's log an interesting entry for August 6. On that date, while in latitude 53.22 south, and longitude 73.22 east, he saw to the southwest an expanse of sea that had a bright red appearance. The phenomena interested him, and he directed his vessel toward it, and as he came near he noticed that it appeared to be dotted with black specks. When he reached it he saw the strangest sight that had greeted his eyes in a seafaring life of forty-three years.

As far as the eye could see in every direction the sea was blood red and filled with millions of wriggling snakes. These reptiles had black backs, and about two inches from the tail began a white line that was about three inches broad. Some of the snakes were dead and the upturned bellies of these were white. The reptiles squirmed, but made no progress in the moss, and many of them were cut to pieces by the prow of the ship and the screw. They appeared to make no effort to escape.

Their average size was three feet, but some of them were six feet and more long. The vessel went through the entire extent of the moss, consuming in the passage nearly two hours, it being fourteen miles long by four miles wide. The black particles which the captain had noticed were seeds, somewhat resembling those of the watermelon, but larger. The substance appeared to be about two feet thick. Several bottles of it were secured, as well as some of the seeds, and these will be sent to the United States Hydrographic Office.

The substance was about the color of tomato soup, the consistency of jelly and had an odor of fish. The phenomena were first noticed when the vessel was about forty-three miles southwest of Ceylon.—[Philadelphia telegram to the New York Sun.

NEW DISCOVERY IN BABYLON.

German Scientists Believe They Have Found Palace of Nebuchadnezzer.

Dr. Koldevey has sent here a further report about the progress of the excavations he and his German colleagues are carrying on at the supposed site of Nebuchadnezzar's palace in ancient Babylon. He says he has discovered in the south quarter of the town a square courtyard surrounded by walls, one of which is a fine piece of architecture.

The wall is faced with glazed tiles, which seem to have wonderfully withstood the ravages of time, and are artistically ornamented with flowers and tracery. Many of the tiles have fallen out of the places to the ground, and they have had to be carefully pieced together. This had been successfully done, and the result shows a beautiful design. The design is now on the way to Germany.

In the courtyard were also found several bricks, evidently part of a mosaic pavement, the design of which was composed of enamels and glass-raised work, as well as coffins, coins, fragments of stone inscriptions, and a broad slab, on which were depicted a picture of the Babylonian idea of hell.

Dr. Koldevey considers the recent finds as fully proving that this part of the city contained what was doubtless the finest of the Babylonian palaces, and consequently the palace of Nebuchadnezzar.

Meanwhile excavations are being carried on in the business quarter of old Babylon, where, in 1874, the entire business documents of the Babylonish firm, "Egibi & Son"—possibly the oldest house of business "of which the world holds record," to use Tennyson's phrase—were dug out by Arabians. These documents—unpaid bills, day books, ledgers, etc.—were made of hardened clay, and the wonder is that they had not crumbled away during the course of the centuries. In one case it is clear that the unpaid bills are now only of historic interest, for the Babylonian legal period of limitation must have long expired.—[Berlin cable to the Chicago Tribune.

SPECTACLES FOR VOTERS.

Maryland Politicians Purchase Glasses For Use In Booths.

Spectacles will play an important part in the approaching election under the new ballot law barring illiterates.

About 250,000 pairs of glasses will be bought by the Republican and Democratic State Committees for use in the polling booths. The Republican party has placed orders for 100 gross. The glasses will be of different grades of strength, tested by oculists. The politicians have made the discovery, both in the cities and county districts, that hundreds of voters of the poorer classes can read sufficiently to cast a ballot, but their sight is so defective that they will be unable to read the long lists of candidates on the ballot in the dimly lighted booths.

Several thousand pairs of spectacles are now in use in the schools for illiterates.

The sight of the negroes has been found more generally defective than that of the whites. The voter, white or black, will be enabled on election day to scrutinize this ballot through either Republican or Democratic spectacles. Both parties will have large supplies of these aids to voters in the polling booths and also capable men to adjust them on the eyes of the voters. The glasses will be of good quality, set in the cheapest kind of frames.—[Baltimore telegram to the Chicago Tribune.

YOUNG GIRL SWIMS THE NARROWS.

Her Sister Gives Out After Going Three Miles and a Half.

Julia Timpany, thirteen years old, swam across the Narrows Sunday. Her sister Minnie, eleven years old, swam within half a mile of the distance.

One of the requirements for membership in a volunteer life saving corps of Brooklyn is swimming across the Narrows. These girls, who live in the Shore road, at Seventy-first street, Brooklyn, had seen many swim to Staten Island, and had been practicing all summer to try it themselves.

Their mother watched them start at noon. With them in the water were Albert S. Krause, fifteen years old, of 553 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, the Bronx, and Henry Stonehouse. Two boats with volunteer life savers accompanied the swimmers. When they were part way over Julia swallowed some water, and a man swam to her from one of the boats. She refused assistance. She reached Fort Wadsworth, about four miles from the start, an hour and a half after leaving the shore.—[New York Tribune.

TOWN OF 1,000 NOT INCLUDED IN CENSUS.

Daleville, Ind., Entirely Omitted From the Government Records.

Daleville, a town of about 1,000 inhabitants, in Delaware county, is probably the only town in Indiana which was not included in the last census. For some reason it has been entirely overlooked, and is not even mentioned, although the township in which it is located is given.

A Washington telegram says: Census officials, asked regarding the overlooking of Daleville from the census records, said they had to depend entirely on the enumerators and their supervisors. If the enumerator failed to make a separate notation for a town or village in a township the officials at headquarters could not know such a village or town existed except by comparison with the record of 1890.

The town of Daleville does not appear in the census roll of 1890, either. It is a post-office, but the fact that it was not separately enumerated in 1890 or 1900 is taken as evidence that legally it is merely a part of a township.—[Indianapolis telegram to the Chicago Tribune.

CONFIDENCE GAME ON HIS BEES.

Missouri Raiser Makes Them Work Twelve Months In the Year.

John Howard, of Cooper county, Missouri, is a bee raiser. For years he waited during the winter for the snow and ice to disappear and the bees to get ready to make honey and money for him.

Then he thought of a scheme to "confidence" his little workers. He packed them up securely one winter and brought them South to a farm just below Chalmette. It was warm and sunshiny there and the bees shook off the lethargy of winter and went to work.

Howard laughed in his sleeve at the success of his little game, and now he brings his bees South every winter and takes them back to Missouri every spring and they make honey for him twelve months in the year and he is getting rich.—[New Orleans telegram to the Philadelphia Record.

FRANCE'S HEAVY BURDEN.

A Monk, Nun, Soldier Or Civil Servant To Every Twenty-five Frenchmen.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says the 16,000 monastic establishments of France have about 400,000 inmates, or one to every 100 inhabitants.

If to these celibates, says the correspondent, are added the army and the civil service, one finds that every twenty-five Frenchmen have to maintain a monk, nun, soldier or civil servant. Every five persons possessing an income have to maintain a monk or nun, with the proportionate share in keeping up a religious establishment.

"Assuredly," the dispatch adds, "there is great faith in the French nation, for this heavy burden has never impaired the prosperity of these establishments, nor their multiplication to such an extent that its eventual development could not be foreseen."—[London cable to the New York Times.

Greatly Beloved Woman Dead.

Mrs. Mary Lapsley Chrisley passed away at her home, on the River road, yesterday morning, in the eighty-third year of her age. Mrs. Chrisler was the daughter of Dr. Thomas Cleland, the venerable father of Presbyterianism in Kentucky, and was a lifelong member of the Harrods Creek church. She was widely known and much beloved and will long be remembered for her beautiful Christian character, her noble deeds of kindness and charity and her gentle and modest disposition. Mrs. Chrisler leaves four children, one grandson and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

Woodmen's Successful Ball.

The Pinewood Camp Lodge, Woodmen of the World, gave their first annual ball at Music Hall last night. A select crowd was in attendance and an enjoyable evening was spent. This is the only Hebrew camp in the city and nearly every member was present. Dancing began shortly after 8 o'clock and continued until 2:30 this morning. The First Regiment Band furnished the music. It is the intention of the camp to give these balls annually and if the first one is to be taken as a criterion, all will be a success.

Fell and Broke His Shoulder.

John O'Brien, who lives at 521 West Breckinridge street, fell from a street car at Fourth avenue and Breckinridge last night and broke his left shoulder. He also bruised his head and arms. Mr. O'Brien was attended by Dr. Gassett and Dr. Ireland. He is the L. and N. night watchman at East Louisville.

AT THE THEATERS.

HOWARD GOULD BEGINS HIS SEASON IN "BROTHER OFFICERS."

A PLAY OF STRENGTH.

The Star Well Fitted For Role of Lieut. Hinds—Company Capable.

AN EXCELLENT PRODUCTION.

MACAULEY'S — Howard Gould in "Brother Officers," evening.

TEMPLE—The Meffert Stock Company in "A Wife's Peril," matinee and evening.

AVENUE—"Superba," evening.

"Brother Officers"—Macauley's.

Lieut. John Hinds, V. C.	Mr. Gould
Col. Stapylton	Mr. Henry C. Lewis
Capt. Hutchinson	Mr. De Haven Morrow
Lieut Launcelot Pleydell	Mr. Cecil Owen
Lieut. Earl of Hunstanton	Mr. Willard Curtis
Lieut. Calverley	Mr. Wm. Morton
Foxhall	Mr. Bernard, Williams
Mess Waiter	Mr. Henry Law
The Dean of Orchester	Mr. F. A. Strong
Jarvis	Mr. Frank Travers
Robert Hutton	Mr. Clarence Heritage
The Baroness Royden	Miss Suzanne Santje
Lady Margaret Pleydell	Miss Clara Rainford
Mrs. Hammond	Miss Emma Butler
Kate Johnson	Miss Helen Boyer

Mr. Gould has good reason to look forward with confidence to his season in "Brother Officers," which was begun at Macauley's last night. The play tells a story of uncommon interest and strength. Its manner of telling is terse, connected and forcible. The surrounding is for the most part fully capable and the production is adequate. The role of Lieut. John Hind is one to which an actor of the school in which Mr. Gould has been trained can give his best efforts, being assured of admirable results.

"Brother Officers" is the work of Leo Trevor, a Captain in the English army, and his hand is shown in the correctness of uniform, equipment and military observance which is so woefully lacking in the great majority of plays of this character. Better than this, however, Mr. Trevor has the dramatic instinct in a marked degree, and having something that is worth the telling, gives to it virile expression.

John Hinds, the son of a bookmaker, wins the Victoria Cross and his commission. He joins his regiment and, thrown for the first time with men and women of blood, falls in love with Lady Rayden. She is also loved by Lieut. Launcelot Pleydell, whose life Hinds has saved in India. A year passes and Hinds has grown into a strong, true gentleman, versed in all the forms of life and valuing his knowledge because he has won it for himself.

Pleydell, pressed for money, plays for large stakes and loses good pounds to a man who poses as an Australian millionaire. Unable to pay, he is forced to introduce this man to his own circle and to invite him to his home. All this Hinds learns from Pleydell's confession.

Then, on the eve of his declaration to Lady Rayden, he overhears a conversation which discloses to him that Pleydell and Lady Rayden love each other. Through a gesture and by means of an expression, Hinds recognizes in the supposed millionaire the man who had been a clerk to his father, had robbed him and fled to Australia. With this knowledge the situation is in his own hands. If he keeps silence Pleydell will be driven out of the army, and the field will be open to him. If he forces the hand of the man who has Pleydell in his power, then he gives up all chance for winning the woman he loves. Hinds makes his choice, and by the use of a trick at cards that the masquerading Australian had taught him when a boy uncovers his position and leaves him with the alternative of releasing Pleydell or standing trial for theft.

The Australian prefers the loss of the pounds. Hinds carries the point, saves Pleydell, and, having played the man, asks for an exchange to try to forget the woman.

The play opens slowly. But from the time of Hinds' entrance the first act becomes spirited and the closing scene is strong and effective.

The second act, though brightened by a pretty little love passage, is largely explanatory in character. The quiet, even course through which the plot is developed, the naturalness of its characters, the charm of its atmosphere and the hint of strong underlying currents prevent the delay in action from growing irksome. The third act is tense and vivid, its situations are unforced, their effect logical and true.

The strongest element in the character of Lieut. Hinds is his manliness. And this Mr. Gould is well fitted to express.

In person he is a stalwart, clean cut fellow. His acting is contained, not lacking in force where force is needed; sincere, truthful. His is a well-rounded portrayal admirably conceived and convincingly expressed.

Clarence Heritage was excellent as Robert Hutton. Miss Santje was an attractive and graceful Lady Royden. Her acting in the scene with Lieut. Pleydell in the third act lacked the note of sincerity needed, detracting somewhat from the effect of a strong situation. With this exception the role was well played.

Mr. DeHaven Morrow gave a good presentation of Lieut. Pleydell, gaining full sympathy for the part.

Willard Curtis was capital as Lieut. Earl, of Hunstanton, and Miss Boyer was an acceptable Kate Johnson.

Miss Rainford was out of the picture as Lady Margaret Pleydell.

The presentation showed careful rehearsal, and, save for a lack of perfect confidence on the part of one or two members of the company, there was no indication of a "first performance."

Footlight Notes.

William Collier is recognized from one end of this country to the other as one of the best comedians. His engagement in any city is looked forward to eagerly from the time of its first announcement by all lovers of delightful stage performances. His work is like a fine mosaic, and there is laughter all the time he is on the stage. The greatest comedy success that New York has seen in many years was Augustus Thomas' comedy, "On the Quiet," which William Collier presented for six months at the Madison Square Theater last season. Mr. Collier is to present "On the Quiet" at Macauley's the first half of next week. Seats are now on sale.

A comic opera which has enjoyed the longest run known to the history of Chicago theatricals is announced for the last half of next week at Macauley's, this city. It is called "King Dodo," and is the work of Frank Pixley and Gustav Luders, who have previously given to the stage several meritorious creations of this character. There are eighty people in the company, including a special orchestra. The Castle Square Opera Company management is responsible for the production of "King Dodo," and it is said to be by far the most pretentious in the long list which has been provided by this organization in the larger cities during the past six years. There is a broad, wholesome vein of comedy running through the piece, and the musical department is said to have been taken care of by Mr. Luders in his happiest style. This statement carries with it the promise that many new and "whistlesome" airs are to be heard for the first time here. The story is said to be decidedly unconventional, and to provide a scope for comedy situations provocative of laughter from beginning to end. This engagement will undoubtedly prove one of the most interesting of the season in this city. Seats for the engagement go on sale Monday morning.

"Carmen," with Calve; "La Traviata," with Sembrich; "Lohengrin," with Eames and Schumann-Heink—this is the alluring prospect that is held out for Louisville people for Monday and Tuesday of next week at the Auditorium, when the great engagement of the Grau grand opera will be held, thus giving Louisville a privilege that is seldom accorded her. The success of this engagement is assured. Each day sees an increase in the already large sale of seats, and brilliant audiences will hear every performance. The curtains will rise at 2 and 8 o'clock. No one will be seated during an act. This rule will be rigidly enforced during the entire engagement. One of the distinct features of the engagement will be the appearance of the orchestra of the Metropolitan Operahouse, of New York. No body of musicians in the country has a better school of training. With this orchestra Mr. Walter Damrosch is prominently identified, for most of its members form part of his New York orchestra. Mr. Damrosch will conduct the "Lohengrin" production, and he is certain to have a cordial welcome here, where he is well known and widely admired.

At the Temple next week "Tennessee's Pardner" will be presented. This play is now being produced by several road companies, but has never been put on here. Herbert and Willing, Louisville boys, will appear in a black-face sketch, while Dolf and Susie Levino will be heard in a musical turn. The polyscope will show a new set of pictures, including some taken of the famous yacht race between the Shamrock and Columbia. Seats for the week are now on sale.

The attraction which comes to the Avenue next week is the successful comedy drama, "Across the Pacific," with Harry Clay Blaney as the comedian. The action of the play takes place on board the United States transport departing from the dock at San Francisco, and in the Philippine Islands during the late war.

TALKED WITH BERRY HOWARD.

Greencastle Man Says the Kentuckian Has No Fear of Arrest.

Indianapolis, Oct. 17.—A Greencastle telegram to the Journal says: "Ex-Representative Thomas T. Moore, of this city, was recently in Kentucky, visiting in Harlan county, where he located the home of Berry Howard, who is wanted by the Franklin-county authorities, in Kentucky, to stand trial on the same charge as that which is placed against Caleb Powers, now on his second trial for complicity in the murder of Goebel. Mr. Moore talked to Howard, and the latter most earnestly assured Mr. Moore that he had not had the least connection even with the shooting, and knew nothing whatever about the matter until it was all over. He was a member of the party of mountaineers who went from Harlan county at the time of the election troubles, during which Goebel was shot, but that party, Howard says, was not told that anything was expected of them beyond the moral effect their presence would have. Howard expressed it as his opinion that Youtsey was responsible for Goebel's death, judging from his actions after the shooting.

"Numerous warrants have been sent into Harlan county for Howard's arrest, but each time was returned with the indorsement from the Sheriff that the man wanted was not to be found in his bailiwick. Howard was not much afraid of being arrested, he said, merely staying a little nearer home than he had been accustomed to doing."

COMBINE TO BE FORMED.

Wood Pulp Manufacturing Concerns Will Unite Interests.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 17.—An official of the Muncie Pulp Company to-day makes the statement that the wood pulp manufacturing concerns of the country are soon to be merged under one management. For ten days Eastern capitalists have been visiting the pulp plants of the United States, being in Muncie Tuesday.

Newspaper men have been refused the name of a single man of the party of twenty. The trip covered twenty days' time and is to close in Connecticut. President Blackman and Secretary Norris, of the Muncie Pulp Company, from New York, were in the party.

Last Meeting of Baptist Institute.

The last meeting of the State Board Institute of the local Baptist churches was held yesterday in the McFerran Memorial church. The following addresses were delivered:

"Greatness of Human Nature," the Rev. Dr. H. E. Tralle; "Christ in Isaiah," the Rev. Dr. J. R. Sampey; "Fruit of the Spirit is Love," the Rev. Dr. J. W. Warder; "Soul Winning," the Rev. Wm. W. Hamilton; "Training and Service," the Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones.

Is Her Husband Drowned?

Mrs. George Henry Schmidt, of Twentieth and Pirtle streets, believes that her husband, who left Louisville three weeks ago, is dead. She is afraid that he has been drowned and she wants the river dragged.

Schmidt was formerly employed by the Schaefer-Meyer Brewing Company and when he lost his job he left the city in search of work. He secured employment on a towboat, but after a few days had passed he disappeared.

Big Coal Bins Burning.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 17.—The big coal bins of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company located here have been on fire all day, and the flames are still smouldering in the bottom of the bins. They have a capacity of 100,000 tons of coal, and are said to be one of the largest in the South. The fire is believed to have originated from spontaneous combustion. One hundred workmen are engaged in unloading the bins.

Wounds Prove Fatal.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Duke R. Johnson, who shot himself at his home in Waverly Place, died to-day from the wounds inflicted. The members of the family still insist that the shooting was accidental.

Boy Killed By Falling Log.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The five-year-old son of John Gaultney, of Posey county, was caught under a falling log to-day and killed.

BEAUTIES.

Handsome Dining Cars For the L. and N.

ARE OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

TRAFFIC ON THE ROAD HAS INCREASED IMMENSELY.

CHANGE IN TIME IS PLANNED.

The three new dining cars built for the Louisville and Nashville railroad by the Pullman Company reached the city from Chicago yesterday and are on exhibition at the Tenth street station. They are to be placed in the Florida service as soon as the service is inaugurated. The cars are handsome and are said to be the most complete the Pullman Company ever turned out. They are seventy feet long and are painted in the standard Pullman colors, trimmed in gold. They are equipped with pressed steel trucks, each having six wheels at either end. They have wide vestibules which are inlaid with rubber figures. Each car has ten tables accommodating three persons each. At the side of each table are wide double windows. There are forty-eight electric lights in each car and the electricity for them is generated from the axles.

On the interior, the cars are finished in solid polished mahogany. The chairs are trimmed with olive green leather and the dome is finished in peagreen. Between each table is a receptable for potted plants and palms and ferns will be used in them. The company will have a public reception for the inspection of the cars before they are placed in the service. It will probably take place some time to-morrow.

L. and N.'s Enormous Business.

The traffic of the Louisville and Nashville in the South is increasing rapidly. It is now compelled to run seventy trains daily over the Birmingham division to handle the traffic between Birmingham and Montgomery.

The following interview with an official of the road published in one of the Birmingham papers tells something of the enormous traffic between the two cities:

"Seventy trains daily are now run over the Louisville and Nashville railroad between Birmingham and Montgomery, a number far in excess of any previous record," said a Louisville and Nashville man yesterday.

"Not only is the present traffic beyond all previous business in magnitude, but there is a certainty of immediate and enormous increase over the business now being done; and having this in view the company is making extraordinary preparations to meet the demands upon its resources. And there is this fact, which is deeply appreciated by business men and the general public, the Louisville and Nashville never fails to handle its business promptly. No matter how great the pressure upon its carrying capacity, it never keeps its patrons waiting.

"Where all the increased business comes from I can't tell you, but of course it denotes wonderful business activity and prosperity in the South, particularly in Birmingham and the Birmingham district. This much is clearly demonstrated by the eloquent fact that seventy trains pass up and down one division of one railroad every day—that is, over the Louisville and Nashville between Birmingham and Montgomery!

"And one important thing in the way of development is this: The Louisville and Nashville track between Birmingham and Montgomery will soon have to be doubled, and the same necessity will exist as to the track between Birmingham and Decatur. Whether the company is contemplating immediate steps in this direction I do not know; but I do know of the increasing necessity for doubling the tracks."

L. and N. To Change Time.

The Louisville and Nashville is preparing a new time schedule which will be announced in a few days. While nothing pertaining to the contemplated changes has been given out at the general offices, it is understood that some of them will be important. It is reported that a change will be made in the leaving time of at least one train out of Memphis. People living along the line of road want an earlier train out of Memphis for Louisville and it is probable that the change will be made.

PULFORD GOES FOR BOYCE.

Latter Escaped On His First Trial In Cincinnati.

Patrolman Ed Pulford has again left for Cincinnati to attempt to secure Ezra Boyce, who is wanted here on the charge of malicious cutting. Boyce is making a hard fight to remain in Cincinnati and he has one victory over the local officers to his credit.

Boyce was arrested on June 22. He cut a passenger on a steamboat and was arrested when he reached Louisville. He was placed in the county jail, but the authorities thought he was suffering from smallpox and he was removed to the pesthouse. After remaining there a few days he disappeared. The police say that he escaped, but Boyce says he was discharged. He was next heard from in Cincinnati and Patrolman Pulford went there on Tuesday with requisition papers. Boyce refused to return and employed E. E. Roney to defend him.

The case was tried before Judge Pfleger. Boyce's attorney claimed that his client had served his sentence. He also said that the requisition was defective because it did not state on what day the offense was committed. His last claim was that the cutting occurred at Madison, Ind., and that the Kentucky authorities had no right to interfere. Judge Pfleger decided that Boyce would not have to return and Pulford came home. The date was inserted in the requisition papers and he secured affidavits stating that the cutting was done at Louisville and not at Madison. He will make another attempt to secure the prisoner.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers yesterday were reported by the Louisville Title Company as follows:

W. F. Miles and wife to Thomas Mason, 82¾ acres in county, $1,100 cash.

S. S. Cralle and wife, etc., to Julia S. Genzberger, 25x100 feet, north side Walnut street, 75 feet east of Sixteenth, $1,175.

E. E. Meacham and wife to James T. Heard, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 4, South Park, $80.

Mary V. Fosdick and her guardian, by Commissioner Jefferson Circuit Court, to Bruce Hoblitzell, 30x190 feet, north side M street, 60 feet east of first alley east of Fourth street, $580.

Mary V. Fosdick and her guardian, by Commissioner Jefferson Circuit Court, to Bruce Hoblitzell, 30x190 feet, north side M street, 125 feet west of Third, $575.

Robert C. Kenner and wife to John C. Doolan, trustee, 25x100 feet, south side St. Catherine street, 25 feet east of first alley west of Dandridge, $900.

William P. George, etc., by Commissioner Jefferson Circuit Court, to M. J. Head, 26x200 feet, west side Twenty-third street, 103 10-12 feet south of first alley south of Broadway, $1,100.

R. H. Love and wife to Charles J. White, 35x195 feet, north side Jefferson street, 175 feet west of Twelfth, $3,050.

M. K. Allen to Maude K. Laverty, wife of Edward C., 26¼x150 feet, north side Washington street, $1,700.

Robert L. Wilson to T. W. Collins, 50x150 feet, west side Beech street, 50 feet south of Woodland avenue, $2,100.

William A. Eubank and wife to Clara Donahue, 30x206 feet, east side Third street, 607½ feet south of P street, $2,700.

BRIEF POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Marie Louise Taylor left yesterday for Frankfort to spend a few days with relatives before going to Paris, Tex., to live.

* * *

Miss Emily Forman, who has been spending the past four months in Chicago with Mrs. J. B. Woodruff, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Theodore Daviess, of Harrodsburg, will reach the city next week to attend the Shouse-McDowell wedding, and will be the guest of Miss Aubin McDowell at the Louisville Hotel.

* * *

Mr. Logan C. Murray, president of the American National Bank, returned yesterday morning from Milwaukee, whither he went as a delegate to the American Bankers' Association. He spent only one day there and returned with Secretary Gage, who is an old friend. The secretary was in excellent health and spirits, having profited greatly by his Western trip to Denver and Milwaukee. He is satisfied with the financial and business outlook and so expressed himself in a speech to the bankers. On starting back to Chicago Mr. Gage suggested that they remain in the ordinary car, saying he preferred to stay with the common people. Mr. Murray suggested that if it were known the financial head of the greatest country in the world were on board there would be a rush to see him, but Mr. Gage laughed it off and he was not recognized.

* * *

Misses Georgie and Eleanor Belknap have returned from Asheville, N. C., where they have been since they left Wequetonsing several weeks ago.

* * *

Misses Irene and Robbie Belle Patterson, of Franklin, who spent last week with Mrs. A. C. Rawson, are continuing their stay in Louisville this week on account of the illness of Miss Irene Patterson.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Tamplett left yesterday for Bagdad, where she will spend a few days.

* * *

Mrs. Charles F. Grainger, Mrs. John G. Simrall and Miss Carrie Fitzgerald have returned from French Lick, where they spent the past two weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hogan have gone to Buffalo and New York, where they will spend two weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Howard Henderson left Wednesday for Chicago on a visit of two weeks.

* * *

Mr. Logan C. Murray was the host at a meeting of the Conversation Club last evening, when the topic for discussion was "Vacation."

The entertainment was a dinner party and in the center of the table was a large bowl of variegated cosmos, on either side of which were silver candelabra supporting pink candles.

The club includes the following members, about half of whom were present last night:

MESSRS.

Charles G. Strater,	Helm Bruce,
B. B. Huntoon,	John Stites,
H. W. Bruce,	John W. Barr,
W. O. Harris,	C. R. Hemphill,
L. N. Dembitz,	A. M. Vance,
John C. Doolan,	Rabbi Moses,
John R. Sampey,	Walter Evans,
Andrew Cowan,	T. W. Bullitt,
W. O. Bailey,	Temple Bodley,
T. T. Eaton,	F. R. Beattie.
R. P. Halleck,	

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick de Funiak and family and Miss Fannie Browning, who have been spending the summer at New London, Conn., returned home Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cowan will give a dinner party this evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Embry Swearingen.

* * *

Mr. John Martin, of Owenton, returned home yesterday after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Attilla Cox, of 1512 Third avenue.

* * *

Mrs. John McAteer and daughter, Miss Virginia McAteer, have returned home after spending several weeks in Chicago.

* * *

Mr. Vincent J. McAteer has gone to New York to spend a month with Mr. Mal Marshall.

* * *

Mrs. Herbert Whipple will give an informal tea this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Rogers Yeamon, formerly of Denver, Col.

* * *

Mrs. M. B. Morgan, of Florence, Ala., is in the city and will spend a month at Mrs. Mary Lyman's.

* * *

Miss Annie Dorning, of Lynchburg, Va., is expected shortly on a visit to Miss Bessie Felix.

* * *

Mr. Fontaine T. Fox, who was ill at St. Joseph's Infirmary, is improving and has gone to Anchorage to visit his aunt.

* * *

Mrs. J. P. Starks will give an afternoon and evening reception Tuesday, November 12, and an evening euchre party Wednesday, November 13, in honor of Misses Ethel and Julia Dixon, of Baltimore, who will be her guests at that time.

* * *

Miss Harriet McAfee will leave soon for New York, where she will spend several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Prince, of Greenville, Miss., who has been spending several months with her sister, Mrs. Daniel Altsheler, returned home last night.

* * *

Mr. Hugh Courtney, treasurer of the recently organized dancing class, requests all those who have been invited to join the club to send in their dues to him at the Columbia Trust Company by Saturday, October 19.

* * *

Mrs. George M. Davie, who spent the summer at York Harbor, Me., with Gen. and Mrs. William F. Draper, has returned home and will be in Louisville until January, when she will go to Washington, D. C., for a visit.

* * *

Mrs. Allan Frazier, of Owensboro, spent yesterday in the city with Mrs. Samuel Holloway, on her way to Knoxville, Tenn.

* * *

Miss Mary Lafon and the Hospital Circle will, as usual, give their annual doll show again this year, the first Saturday in December, which falls on the 7th, probably at the New Athletic Club. The entertainment will be "A Week in Dollland" and will be in charge of Miss Lafon, Mrs. John Starks and the Hospital Circle. No definite arrangements have been perfected as yet.

* * *

Mrs. Llewellyn Smith, who has been spending the past ten days in Eastern Ohio with relatives, will return home today.

* * *

Mrs. Lewis, of Charlestown, W. Va., formerly Miss Finzer, of this city, is at the Galt House for several days.

* * *

Mrs. G. H. Rout and daughter, Miss Cornelia Rout, of Versailles, are spending a few days with Mrs. W. R. Brown, of 309 East St. Catherine street.

* * *

This evening the ladies of the Foreign Missionary Society of Broadway Methodist church will give "An Evening in China and Japan" at the residence of Mrs. W. C. Kendrick, 733 Fourth avenue. Those who have been interested in Mrs. Trawick's letters will appreciate the many curios which she has sent from time to time, as they will be on exhibition. There will also be souvenirs of Chinese tea, which is never sold outside the empire.

* * *

Mrs. William Frazier Johnson, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting Miss Alice Young, returned home yesterday.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Heloise Hirsch and Mr. Sol Wolf, of Brooksville, will take place Tuesday, October 22, at the home of the bride, 429 East Gray street.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Krim returned yesterday from a pleasant visit to the Pan-American Exposition and New York City.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Louise L. Diehl and Mr. Emil Frank will take place at the bride's home next Wednesday. A mistake of the types several days ago had Mr. Frank's name printed "Fink."

MARRIAGE

OF MISS ELY AND MR. LONGMOOR

TAKES PLACE IN FRANKFORT.

Ceremony Performed In First Presbyterian Church In Presence of Friends and Relatives.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The wedding of Miss Ruth Gordon Ely and Mr. Woodford W. Longmoor, which took place at the First Presbyterian church in this city at 6:30 o'clock this evening, was a brilliant social event. The church was beautifully decorated with smilax, luxuriant palms and bride roses. The arrangement around the altar was in the shape of a semi-circle and was composed of palms and roses, which made a most effective background for the bridal attendants.

As the bridal party entered the "Mendelssohn Wedding March" was rendered by Mr. John Mason Straus, of Louisville, changing into "Hearts and Flowers" during the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Hervey McDowell, of Richmond, assisted by the Rev. J. McCluskey Blaney, of this city. The ten bridesmaids and groomsmen entered first, followed by the groom and his best man, Mr. W. H. Goddard, of Louisville. The two flower girls, little Miss Rebecca Watson and Miss Lillian Poyntz, came next, clad charmingly in white, accordion-plaited mousseline de soie, carrying baskets of white carnations. Then came the youthful matron of honor, Mrs. Edmond Berry Rodman, wearing a creation of pink crepe de chene over pink silk, and carrying a large bouquet of bridesmaid roses tied with pink satin ribbon. The bride entered with her father, by whom she was given in marriage. She looked charming in a superb creation of heavy white satin duchesse, the waist and sleeves being almost covered with rare rose point. Her bouquet was of bride roses tied with knotted ends of white satin ribbon. A veil of tulle completed her costume.

The bridesmaids' gowns were of white accordion-plaited mousseline de soie over white silk. The bridesmaids were Misses Nancy Handy and Cora Adams, of Cynthiana; Misses Brown Duvall, Julia Hardie, Elizabeth Hazelrigg, Esther Burnam, Katherine Lindsey, Irma Labrot, Lillian Lindsey and Annie Samuel, of this city.

The groomsmen were Messrs. William Ely, of Canton, O.; Robert Lyne and Lawrence Williams, of Cynthiana; Polk Laffoon, Thomas A. Hall, Dick Vanderveer, Joe Powers, Mason Brown, Sam South and Clarence Julian, of this city.

The bride is the second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James R. Ely, and has always been admired for her sweet womanliness and beauty. The groom is the son of the late Woodford W. Longmoor, former clerk of the Court of Appeals, and is regarded as one of Frankfort's most enterprising and substantial business men. The couple left on the Chesapeake and Ohio for an Eastern trip. After November 1 they will be at home to their friends at the Longmoor residence on the South Side.

An elegant reception was tendered the bridal party by Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Samuel, an aunt of the bride. The decorations were green and white, and the whole lower floor of the Samuel home presented a tropical appearance. In the hall the balustrade was completely covered with ferns and white chrysanthemums, and on each side of the wall were cornucopias of white cosmos. The dining-room was decorated with ferns and white carnations. The table was circular and of sufficient dimensions to seat the immediate bridal party. The silver candelabra held white and green candles, while here and there were placed vases of ferns and white carnations. Ices and bon bons carried out the scheme of green and white. The large parlors were decorated with ferns and cosmos. The library, screened by smilax, held many small tables, the decorations here being of asparagus and white cosmos. In the hall was a small rosewood table owned by the great-great-great-grandmother of the bride. This table held a silver basket, in which reposed souvenir stick pins for the entire bridal party.

CAPT. SULLIVAN WOULD "TRIM THE YAGE MEN."

Louisville's Chief of Detectives Comments On the Epidemic of Bank Robberies.

"Maybe we wouldn't trim some of these 'fly yage' men if they'd try to do business in Louisville," commented Capt. Sullivan, the Chief of Detectives, after reading about the three Ohio bank robberies and the hold-up of Peter T. Colgan at Middlesboro.

"And maybe you think that these boys are not fly. The highwayman to-day is just as nervy as he was way back in '49, and they're got more sense."

Detective bureaus all over the country are viewing with alarm the numerous bank robberies. Almost every day the local detectives receive a communication from the officials of some country bank stating that their vault was blown open and sums ranging from $1,000 to $40,000 taken. The police and detective publications are filled with descriptions of well-known crooks and highwaymen who are supposed to be implicated in the work.

Several months ago the Pinkertons, at Chicago and New York, assigned their best men upon this phase of crime.

"Bob" Pinkerton, the head of the work in the West, has written several articles upon the methods employed by bank robbers. He coined the term "yage men" and it is now used generally throughout the country. Strange as it may seem, not one attempt has been made to rob a city bank. Capt. Sullivan was asked for the reason.

"It's easy," he said. "The country banks don't have the protection. In most towns they have one officer, a Marshal, and he's asleep at the hour when the 'yage men' like to work. If they have to blow the safe a big crowd of the natives gather. Then the robbers fire about 100 shots and the citizens think they are being pursued by a regiment of regular soldiers. Now, in a city, almost every bank is provided with burglar alarms. There is one attached to almost every window or door in every Louisville bank. They connect with the American District Telegraph Company's office at Third and Main streets. If one of them went off, Central would be notified at once and in less than three minutes there would be a squad of police on the scene. Now that's only one precaution. Most of the Louisville banks have night watchmen. They call up the American District every half hour. If they fail, Central Police station is notified and a policeman is sent to investigate."

Avery—Graves.

Versailles, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—A beautiful fall wedding took place at the Presbyterian church this evening at 6 o'clock, when Miss Annelyle Graves, one of Woodford county's loveliest and most popular girls, became the bride of Mr. William Herbert Avery, a prominent young man of Jacksonville, Fla., and cashier of the Daily Times-Union and Citizen of that city.

The church was decorated elaborately with palms and flowering plants, and a large and fashionable audience was present.

The bridal party entered in the following order: First, the six ushers, Dr. Richard Buckmaster, of Frankfort; Mr. Alex. Edwards and Mr. John T. Graves, in the right aisle, and Mr. Branch Price, of Louisville; Dr. W. C. McCauley and Mr. Allison W. Palmer, of Jacksonville, Fla., in the left aisle. Then came the maid of honor, Miss Katherine Graves, gowned in pink organdie and carrying a bouquet of pink roses, in the left aisle. She was followed by the bride, who came in leaning upon the arm of her father, Mr. W. H. Graves. The bride's dress was a lovely creation of white organdie and lace, and she carried a bunch of bride roses.

The groom, with his best man, his brother, Mr. Horace C. Avery, of Jacksonville, entered the church from a side door and met the bride at the right of the altar. The ceremony was pronounced by the Rev. G. H. Rout, D. D.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party and about 150 guests repaired to "Elmwood," the suburban home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Graves, where an elegant reception was held from 6:30 until 10:30 o'clock. Among the guests from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. William Warfield, of Quincy, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. John D. Warfield, of Chicago; Miss Evelyn Walbeck, of Louisville; Miss Laura Bishop, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Robb, of Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. George Chrisman, Miss Chrisman and Miss Hemphill, of Nicholasville.

Boyd—Steyer.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 17.—Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Dr. Frank Boyd, of Paducah, to Miss Flora Steyer, of Golconda, Ill., at the home of the bride's father, Capt. Theo. Steyer, in Golconda. The marriage will be solemnized October 30 at 8 o'clock p. m. at the Presbyterian church. They will reside at the Palmer House, in Paducah. Dr. Boyd is one of Paducah's most prominent doctors and was a Surgeon Major in the army during the Spanish-American war. Miss Steyer is one of the most attractive and wealthiest young women in Southern Illinois.

Mifflin—Nisbet.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Mr. William R. Mifflin and Miss Fanny Nisbet, of this city, went to Earlington last evening and were married at the residence of Mr. J. P. Price by the Rev. B. M. Currie, of the Methodist church. The wedding was quiet and was a surprise to their many friends. Mr. Mifflin is one of the best-known young men in the county, and is the chief deputy in the office of County Clerk Brasher. Mrs. Mifflin is a member of one of the best-known families in the State and is a beautiful young woman.

Henry—McMordie.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Oct. 17.—Miss Bettie McMordie, of this city, and Mr. William Hulings Henry, of Louisville, were married to-day at 1 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. I. McMordie. The bride is one of the most beautiful and popular girls in Central Kentucky. She recently resigned a lucrative position in the Collector's office in Louisville. Mr. Henry is a young civil and mechanical engineer. The couple left for a trip through the East. They will reside permanently in Louisville.

Clemens—Wolfe.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Cora Wolfe, daughter of Mr. R. H. Wolfe, of this city, and Mr. William M. Clemens, formerly of Louisville and now of Cincinnati, is announced to take place November 27 at the home of the bride. They met a year ago last summer during the Powers trial, when Mr. Clemens was in Georgetown as a representative for the Louisville Times. He is now on the staff of the Cincinnati Post.

Myers—Fentress.

Beaver Dam, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The social event of the season in Central City will be the marriage of Mr. E. L. Myers, of Render, and Miss Lena Rivers Fentress, of Central City. The wedding will take place at the Methodist church next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Myers is bookkeeper for the Central Coal and Iron Company at Render. The bride-elect is a social favorite.

Evans—Scott.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Miss Lucile Scott, formerly bookkeeper at the State treasury, was married at the residence of Railroad Commissioner May to-night to Mr. T. C. Evans, of Jackson county.

RALPH WETMORE, VIOLINIST.

The Philharmonic Society will give a concert at Liederkranz Hall to-night at 8:15 o'clock. The soloists will be Miss Kathryn C. Gibbons, soprano, and Mr. Ralph Wetmore, violinist. An attractive programme has been arranged for the occasion. Prof. Karl Schmidt will conduct the concert.

The programme is as follows:

Concert Waltz—Sounds from Vienna Forest ....Strauss
Concerto No. 8—Allegro Molto, Adagio, Allegro Moderato ....Spohr
Mr. Wetmore.
Recit. and Aria—La Nozze Di Figaro, ... Mozart
Miss Gibbons.
"Le dernier sommeil de la Vierge," .... Massenet
String Orchestra.
Violin Solo—Fantasiestueck ......Wilhelmj
Mr. Wetmore.
(a) "Entr' Acte"............................Gillet
(b) "Babillage" ....Gillet
String Orchestra.
Soprano Soli—
(a) "Why So Pale Are the Roses" .... Tschaikowsky
(b) "Return Again" ....Albino Gorno
(c) "Spring Song" ....Becker
Miss Gibbons.
Overture—Merry Wives of Windsor, ...Nicolai

Last Excursion To Cincinnati

Via Louisville and Nashville railroad, Sunday, October 20. $1.25 round trip.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

BRUDDER HENDRICKS COMES INTO HIS OWN

Advent of the Sage of the Chute Is Followed Immediately By Strange Events, In Which Some Old Friends Take Part.

"Where wuz Mandy's Sunday sox?
On Brer 'Lijah, the sly Fox;
Who put 'Lijah in de clock?
Ask Brer Hendricks, brave old cock."

In the "Tin House," along the three-foot Midway of the "World's Fair," on the "white stone steps," up "Bug Alley" to the "Buzzard's Roost," along the full length of Pearl avenue—nay, over the whole "Chute"—they are singing this doggerel.

And it means—well, it means something beyond what police regulations could enforce, more than missionary appeals could possibly effect. It means a revolution has taken place. The "Chute" has decided the King is dead—long live the King! And Brudder Hendricks has come to his own again.

It was over a year ago that Brudder Hendricks left, under a cloud, as it were, one rainy night, when the big policeman had grabbed the orator of the Chute church on his way home from lodge meeting.

"Avoid even the appearance of evil" had always been the guiding star of the careful Christian, and when a hymn-book and a fowl dropped at the same time from one's clothes while struggling in the arms of the law, even a more reckless man than Brudder Hendricks must have acknowledged that there was an appearance of evil. And, so, escaping from the law, he had fled to the "Over the River" haven until Providence, working through the policeman, sent another man to the Workhouse for a year and made it safe for Brudder Hendricks to come back.

He came back to find all changed. The church was still there. At Sunday service time and on prayer-meeting nights it was packed. But another stood in the pulpit and a hundred of the dusky devout sung the praises of "Brudder 'Lijah."

It was like the return after death. For three days Brudder Hendricks stood about mournfully downcast, while at meals the cabbage remained untasted on his plate and the "biled bacon" was touched not. Then came the change. The returned wanderer went to his successor and begged that he might become the assistant where once the word of Hendricks had been law.

"I'se only a humble toiler in the Vineyard," he said, "but ef yoh doan offer no manner o' 'jection I like ter stich in mah hoe and rake a few sins outen de dirty souls o' some o' dese black niggahs."

"Sutinly, I is most pleased to listen to yoh specifications," returned Brudder 'Lijah, "an' I ain't goine t' feel discomboberated at all at yoh a-stickin' yoh hoe in, only stick 'em deep and rake 'em hard."

And so it was decided, and the former leader became a humble disciple. He wore a stanch hat and an humble smirk and his shoes were run down at the side and he was quite hidden behind the tall beaver and the supreme importance of Brudder 'Lijah.

So they went about the church feasting on chicken and cabbage and doing good to their neighbors.

Now, Brudder Hendricks had not been on the Southern side of the Ohio three weeks before trouble broke out in the congregation. Things began to mysteriously disappear.

A pair of gold rimmed glasses and a cape that had been handed down from Shifty Sadie's "ole misstis" walked off mysteriously in the middle of the night.

Brudder 'Lijah prayed with Sadie for the return of goods, but Brudder Hendricks only shook his head wisely.

"I reckin' de glasses must 'a' gone to show de cape de way," he said, and all wondered at the astute wisdom of Brudder Hendricks.

Events moved on apace. More and more things disappeared. Hats, umbrellas, capes, boots, coats, tin jewelry went. Nothing seemed safe.

Old "Mother Nancy," the sorceress of the "chute," was consulted. She took thirteen cents' worth of cocaine, collected contributions for two squares, slept seven days on the subject and finally, when the suspense had become intolerable, announced that "a dark man with two eyes and a black heart had done these things."

Straightway the whole "Chute" rejoiced. This problem was solved. They had only to find the two-eyed dark man with the black heart.

Soon, however, the search waned. Any number of dark men with two eyes were discovered, but no one could be found who would investigate their hearts. To have conducted a scientific research upon any "suspect," only to find his heart a plain, ordinary red one, would have been a hanging matter, and no one would risk his life for science.

And still events moved on, the only noticeable change being the increasing intimacy of the preachers. Brer Hendricks had made himself absolutely indispensable to Brer 'Lijah. The old man even depended upon his assistant to hold his coat and button his shoes and perform like minor duties for him.

When Mother Nancy failed, the "Chute" was in despair. And then, just at the moment of darkest trial, a prophet arose.

"We'll have a prayer-meetin' and pray out de thief," announced Brudder Hendricks. "De Lawd'll show de way. Prov'dence allus helps dem ez helps 'emselves."

But before the prayer-meeting came the shock that rattled every inch of the "Tin House" and almost split the "big stone steps." Mandy's "sox" disappeared. Few persons had ever seen "Mandy's sox," but the whole "Chute" knew them by reputation. They had come down from "old Marse Zach Taylor," and were reputed to be the very ones he had worn throughout the Mexican War. That might or might not have been the truth, but those who had seen the "sox" believed implicitly the story.

That any person, however degraded, should dare steal Mandy's "sox" never entered the dreams of the worst cocaine fiend in Bug alley. But the 'sox'" disappeared, and it was the night before the prayer-meeting.

The time for the special service arrived. The little meeting-house on the "Chute" had never been so crowded before. It fairly vibrated with packed humanity, while for a square on either side the onions and cabbage spoke in no uncertain tones.

Within, nothing was heard but mutterings and guesses and whispered conjectures about "Mandy's sox."

Brudder 'Lijah arose to speak. Never had there been such a prayer. He begged for light to show up the dark two-eyed man with the black heart so that all might know him. He prayed that Providence would at least strike dead the thief, if it did nothing worse. And, finally, he prayed for the utter condemnation of the man who had stole "Mandy's sox."

"May dat man walk barefoot ober de melted brimstone o' hell tell de sulphur fumes done bleach his black heart white."

So the prayer concluded, and the "Amen" that went up startled the policeman two squares away.

Just then Brudder 'Lijah had Booker T. Washington beat to death, and even the policeman on the square stood in grave danger of being outclassed.

And then Brudder Hendricks arose. For ten minutes he harangued, while women cried and children shrieked and strong men praised "de Lawd."

"An' like mah 'steemed brudder whose feet I is unworthy to wash, I say dat de man what stole 'Mandy's sox' oughter walk barefoot t'rough hell till de sulphur fumes bleach his black heart."

"Oh, brudders," changing his tone, "yoh doan' know whut a good man yoh has at der head o' dis church. Heaven mus' sholy show him der right way. I ain't worthy so much ez ter unlatch his shoes."

"Amen" cried the congregation in climax, and Brudder Hendricks fell prostrate at the feet of his benefactor.

His vest burst clean open with pride and tears streaming down his face, Brudder 'Lijah arose to speak.

And then a strange thing happened. Brudder Hendricks, lying on the floor, tried to kiss his shoes, then in a moment rolled back off the pulpit into the arms of the nearest deacon and lay gasping.

"Take it away! Take it away!" moaned Brudder Hendricks.

"Whut's de matter? Whut's de matter?" cried Brudder 'Lijah, bending forward.

"Look!" moaned the prostrate brother.

The congregation looked. By bending over Brudder 'Lijah had lifted the bottoms of his trousers and on those religious legs one hundred people saw—"Mandy's sox!"

Jerry Cammozzio and Wallie Boutillier, the two big policemen, tell the rest.

"We got him out," said Wallie.

"The doc says he won't be permanently disfigured."

And that is why now all along the "Chute" they are singing:

"Where wuz Mandy's Sunday sox?
On Brer 'Lijah, the sly fox.
Who put 'Lijah in de dock?
Ask Brer Hendricks, brave ol' cock."

And Brer Hendricks only smiles.

ENGAGEMENT

Of Miss Sallie Fetter and Mr. Harry I. Wood Is Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. James Murray Fetter have just announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sallie Fetter, to Mr. Harry I. Wood, and the publication this morning will come as a surprise to society.

The marriage will be solemnized early in January at Miss Fetter's home, 1420 Fourth avenue, but no arrangements have been made for the wedding other than that Miss Eugenia Fetter will be the maid of honor.

Miss Fetter is the younger of two charming sisters, the daughters of Mr. J. M. Fetter, City Bond Commissioner, who have been so closely associated together since childhood that it is difficult to speak of one without the other.

She made her debut four winters ago after spending a year at school in Canada, and has since been among the best-liked girls in society.

She is a member of a prominent Kentucky family, and is a cousin of Gov. J. C. W. Beckham.

Mr. Wood is one of the best-known and most successful business men in Louisville. He is a son of the late George Wood and a brother of Mrs. Lawrence Fiske, Misses Nannie and Georgie Wood. He is an electrical contractor, and his work during the recent Knights Templar Conclave was the subject of much eulogistic comment.

NEW CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. Overstreet Will Reintroduce His Measure When Congress Meets.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 17.—Congressman Overstreet has returned from Washington, where he had a conference with President Roosevelt with reference to the currency bill he intends to introduce early in the coming session. The bill is the same that he presented at the last session. It was ordered printed, but, owing to rush of business, it never was taken up for final consideration. Its purpose is to make silver interchangeable with gold and to more firmly establish gold as the standard of value. Mr. Overstreet thinks the President will favor the legislation he proposes, and that, without referring directly to the bill, he will make some recommendation along the same line in his message.

FIGHT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

One Man Is Killed and a Peacemaker Is Probably Mortally Wounded.

Welch, W. Va., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—During a fight in a cafe in this city last night between Bots Hufford, a merchant, and John Waldron, a Deputy Sheriff, Hufford was killed, Waldron was slightly wounded and Dr. McDaniel, who was attempting to act as peacemaker, was probably fatally wounded by a stray bullet.

Waldron has been arrested.

A Topographical Survey.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Three agents of the Geological Department arrived here from Washington last night, and will make a topographical survey of the State for the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the Department of Agriculture. No such survey of the State was ever before made.

DEATHS.

BRENNER—October 17, at 10:30 a. m., Rosa V., wife of Jacob Brenner.

Funeral from the family residence, 820 Twenty-fourth street, Saturday morning at 8:45 and from St. Anthony's church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

CHRISLER—On Thursday, at 2:30 a. m., October 17, 1901, at her home, Longview, Jefferson county, Mary Lapsley, wife of the late Jesse Chrisler, in her 83d year.

Funeral from her late residence, Friday morning at 10:30. Carriages will leave Pearson's at 9 o'clock. Burial in Cave Hill at 12 o'clock m.

FLAHERTY—October 17, at 3:30 a. m., at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, Mrs. B. A. Flaherty, widow of the late Martin Flaherty.

Funeral from the family residence, 616 West Kentucky street, Saturday morning at 8:30 and from St. Louis Bertrand church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

YOUNG—Newman, October 17, at 9:30 a. m., in his 29th year.

Burial 2 p. m., Saturday, from his late residence, 1512 W. Broadway. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Don't Neglect Rupture.

Special to The Times.

"Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 26.—A prominent Bennettsville farmer died last night from the effects of an operation performed for hernia. He was fifty years old, and is survived by a widow and three children. He was a native of Virginia."

Delays are dangerous—Every day the death record shows a new case of death from HERNIA. A cure painless, positive and permanent is guaranteed without cutting, pain or detention from business, or we GUARANTEE ABSOLUTELY to hold your rupture with OUR TRUSS under all conditions or no charge. Examination and circulars free. DR. M. H. BROWN, Courier-Journal Office Building.

GOLD MEDAL BUFFALO 1901

1901 PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION 1901

Gold Medal
AND DIPLOMA AWARDED TO
Mellin's Food

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION 1901

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION 1901

GOLD MEDAL BUFFALO 1901

MONUMENTS.

THE LEADING STONE AND GRANITE CONTRACTORS OF THE SOUTH
Peter-Burghard Stone Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
MONUMENTS
AND
Building Stone Contractors
Salesrooms 317 West Jefferson street. Office and Works, 13th, 14th and Maple streets.

EDUCATIONAL.

ENOS SPENCER, President and Expert Accountant.
Educates Young People
For Business, Good Employment and Success
CALL OR WRITE FOR FULL INFORMATION.
Spencerian
SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS.
Union National Bank Building, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Business College.

FANCY GROCERIES.

35c qt. bot. Pure Strained Honey
50c gal. Pure Crab Cider
Mammoth Grocery Co. Importers of Rare Wines and Delicacies.

INSURANCE.

Look Back 20 Years

And think of the money you've spent with nothing now to show for it. Figure out how much life insurance it would have enabled you to carry—which would now be PAID UP IN FULL. Then you'll want to advise every young man of your acquaintance to get his life insured. And if you're not now carrying all you can, call, before it's too late, on the

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky
Home Office Fifth and Market.

BREAD.

BREAD LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE.

For Goodness Sake Eat Mother's Bread.

It's full of "goodness" and has nothing bad about it. Try it; and if you don't like it the WHITESIDE BAKERY authorizes your grocer to return YOUR MONEY.

CHINAWARE.

Thousands of GIFTS for Brides AND Grooms

From the greatest art centers of the globe we have bought heavily to satisfy the whims of Louisville people. It will give you pleasure to visit our store and look around.

J. Dolfinger & Co.
584 4th AVE.
NEAR WALNUT.

EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT CLASSES
IN THE
Young Men's Evening Institute,
Cor. Fourth and Broadway.

Classes Will Be Conducted In the Following Subjects:

Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Practical Mathematics, English, German, Civil Government, Lettering and Sign Painting, Vocal Music, Orchestral Music, Business Law, Kentucky Code, Freehand Drawing, Mechanical Drawing, Machine Design, Steam Engineering, Architectural Drawing, Sloyd For Boys, Plumbing, Electricity, First Aid to Injured.

Courses last from October 7 to April 1. Tuition fees from $1 to $6 per subject. Experienced teachers. Certificates granted. For full information inquire at the

Young Men's Christian Association.

MUSICAL.

CLIFFORD B. MARTIN,
VOICE AND HARMONY.
Studio at Baldwin's.

TABB'S GENERAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, FREIGHT TRANSFER LINE AND PUBLIC SCALE.
(C. S. TABB, Prop.)
Warehouse on railroad track. Freight hauled to and from depots.
Office, Rowan, Bet. 14th and 15th. Tel. rings 317-2431

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE
Graduate of New York School of Dermatology.
513 FOURTH AVENUE.
Courier-Journal Office Building.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Patented.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 205 Times Bldg., New York.

Ask for Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

CLASH

Between Masonic Grand Lodge and Home Directors

OVER LOAN OF $200,000.

DIRECTORS IN DISFAVOR WILL BE REMOVED.

ARE GIVEN ONE MORE CHANCE.

New Grand Master Is Installed and Retiring Official Given Tokens of Esteem.

THE APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

A clash occurred between the Grand Lodge of Masons and the directory of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home yesterday, which smacks decidedly of bitterness and rancor, and the like of which has never before been beheld in the Masonry circles of the State.

Whether or not the directory of the home should lend $200,000 to the Grand Lodge for the construction of its new Temple on Chestnut street, near Fourth avenue, was the all-important question.

The directory finally declined to make this loan, and in retaliation the Grand Lodge almost unanimously passed measures which materially curtail the power of the directory and aim ultimately at making sweeping changes in its personnel.

In spite of the home directory's refusal to lend the money, the Grand Lodge is just as unshaken in its determination to erect the new temple. For this purpose there will be no lack of capital, and all indications point to a commencement of the work on the new building within a short time.

One prominent Mason voiced the sentiment of the bulk of his brethren in the Grand Lodge when he declared yesterday: "We are determined that the dog will wag the tail this time, in spite of whatever the tail may have to say about it. The Grand Lodge created the Masonic Home and the Masons of Kentucky gave it nearly everything it has, therefore we are much provoked that this directory should step in and try to say what we will do with funds which we have donated the Home."

* * *

Those For and Against.

There was a conference yesterday morning between the special committee appointed by Grand Master McChord and the Home Board in regard to the loan. The special committee told the board that the Grand Lodge wanted to borrow $200,000, for which it would issue 4 per cent. bonds. The matter was discussed with considerable warmth, and when finally put to the vote it was found that six members of the directory voted in favor of making the loan and eleven against it. Those favoring the loan were C. C. Vogt, William Ryan, Grand Master William C. McChord, Grand Senior Warden J. W. Landrum and Judge W. B. Hoke. Those against the loan were T. L. Jefferson, George Gaulbert, W. H. Meffert, Christian Jenne, John L. Wheat, J. F. Weller, H. W. Reese, C. K. Caron, C. E. Dunn, John A. Armstrong and C. J. Rosenham. K W. Smith, a member of the directory, was absent.

At the afternoon session of the Grand Lodge, the refusal of the Home Directory to comply with the wishes of the Grand Lodge was announced by the attorney for the Home, all of the directors being present at the time. The Grand Lodge then attempted to borrow $150,000 of the Home money to use in the construction of the new building, the idea being to get the other $50,000 necessary elsewhere. The directory of the home met this proposition with the response that they would lend the $150,000 asked for provided it was on a first mortgage and that the other $50,000 should be pledged and loaned only on a second mortgage.

* * *

Offer Was Declined.

The Grand Lodge declined this offer and proceeded to pass a resolution demanding $93,000 which belongs to the Grand Lodge and has been held in trust for some years past by the home directory. If this money is not forthcoming from the home directory, the Grand Lodge will cease paying in the annual assessment for home purposes, which amounts to about $20,000. This assessment will then be used to build up a fund for the payment of the cost of the new building. To cap the climax, the Grand Lodge took steps to turn out the members of the directory which have been opposed to the loan.

The members of the directory who opposed the loan presented their reasons at length to the Grand Lodge. It seems that at present a large part of the $200,000 which the Grand Lodge wished to borrow is drawing 5 per cent. interest. The Grand Lodge proposed to pay only 4 per cent. on the bonds it proposed to issue to cover the loss. This is one reason for declining the loan. Another is that the directory do not believe the new Masonic temple will prove a good business investment, and hence will not be able to pay the interest on the bonds proposed by the Grand Lodge.

* * *

In Hands of Building Committee.

At the conclusion of its afternoon session the Grand Lodge adjourned leaving the entire matter of going ahead on the new building in the hands of its Building Committee.

If the Home directory refuses to give up the $93,000 it now holds the Building Committee will go ahead and borrow the money wherever it can. There will not be the slightest difficulty in securing the necessary funds. Business men of this city and elsewhere know that the Kentucky Grand Lodge is good for anything it gets its name down for. Any amount can be secured. A stock company with the necessary capital could have been organized among the members of the Grand Lodge yesterday with ample funds in less than half an hour. But the Grand Lodge itself is desirous of owning the new building. The great majority of its members feel sure it will prove a good business investment. And even if it is not at first, they are willing to keep it up as it should, knowing that the Grand Lodge will ultimately receive a great deal more than originally invested.

* * *

Home Will Not Suffer.

When asked what he thought of the stand the Grand Lodge had taken, Grand Master Bailey said yesterday afternoon: "I am confident that the Grand Lodge acted for the best. It was simply a difference of opinion between the Grand Lodge and the directors of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. They thought the investment of $200,000 in that property wouldn't pay. We believe it will, and as the Grand Lodge is the controlling body, we took action accordingly. Of course, there is bound to be some feeling over the matter. That cannot be avoided, but it will soon pass away. Whatever turn affairs have taken or may take, the Grand Lodge will always be especially solicitous for the home. It will want for nothing. The Grand Lodge founded the home, and every Mason in the State takes a delight in it. The home will not suffer in any event."

* * *

Legal Question Involved.

Mr. T. L. Jefferson, president of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, was asked last night whether or not the Board of Directors would comply with the demand of the Grand Lodge and return the $93,000 now held by them.

"When this demand is formally presented," said Mr. Jefferson, "we will take the matter up. I cannot say what we will do then. There is a legal question involved which will have to be duly considered before any steps are taken."

Mr. Jefferson was next asked if there was any chance for the Board of Directors to reconsider its action declining to lend the $200,000 to the Grand Lodge.

"There is no chance of the board doing that," he said. "Our action yesterday was final on this point. A decisive majority voted not to lend the money, and we will stand by the vote."

* * *

The Proceedings.

The Grand Lodge met at 9:30 o'clock with Grand Master McChord presiding. Prayer was offered by the Rev. H. R. Coleman and the reading of the minutes was dispensed with. The report of the Committee on Lodges Under Dispensation was received. It recommended that charters be given to the following new lodges:

Red Bush, No. 721, D. D. Bond as Master, Red Bush, Johnson county.
Jackson, No. 731, A. W. Bentley as Master, Livingston, Rockcastle county.
Middletown, No. 732, S. O. Witherbee as Master, Middletown, Jefferson county.
Dundee, No. 733, W. H. Moore as Master, Dundee, Ohio county.
Pleasant Ridge, No. 734, G. H. Thorp as Master, Pleasant Ridge, Daviess county.
Wingfield, No. 723, J. J. Williams as Master, Bohon, Mercer county.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Certain dispensations granted by Grand Master McChord were continued until the next session of the Grand Lodge. Dispensations were granted to lodges at Short Creek, Grayson county, and Sharp, Marshall county. New charters were granted to the following lodges whose charters were destroyed by fire during the past year: Cloverport, No. 133; Madison, No. 183; Walton, No. 719; Bralton's Mills, No. 475; Graham, No. 208, and Irvine, No. 137.

Grand Secretary H. B. Grant made a motion which he said was rather unusual, but which he thought was entirely meritorious. He said that Mr. G. E. Cundiffe, Master of the Meeting Creek Lodge of Hardin county, had been robbed on Wednesday night of $27 which he had just received in the way of mileage and other expense money. Capt. Grant wished to have Mr. Cundiffe reimbursed to the amount of $20. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee, which later made a report unfavorable to paying the money. It was explained that the committee had taken this action for fear of setting a dangerous precedent.

* * *

No Women Lodges.

A resolution was read providing that each subordinate lodge be requested by the Grand Lodge to establish within its jurisdiction a chapter of the Eastern Star of the Ladies of Masonry. The committee reported against the resolution, taking the ground that the Grand Lodge could have no jurisdiction over the order of the Eastern Star. The committee was sustained by an overwhelming vote. The same committee also reported against the proposed amendment to the constitution relating to demitted Masons. The Grand Lodge sustained the report.

A number of recommendations of the Committee on Finance were concurred in. Included in the report were complimentary notices of the manner in which the Grand Secretary and the Grand Treasurer had kept the books during the past year. The fine, of $9 for failure to answer roll call at the last session was, in a number of cases, remitted. Dues were remitted to a number of lodges who suffered loss by fire during the past year.

* * *

Old Masons' Home Nearly Ready.

Mr. Howard French, chairman of the Committee on Old Masons' Home, submitted a report which stated that the committee, acting upon orders of the Grand Lodge, had purchased a farm of 123½ acres of land and improvements for $12,500 near Shelbyville. The report stated further that the county of Shelby and the city of Shelbyville had agreed to donate $2,000 to the home. Articles of incorporation had been filed, and it was believed that the home would be ready to receive inmates by January 1.

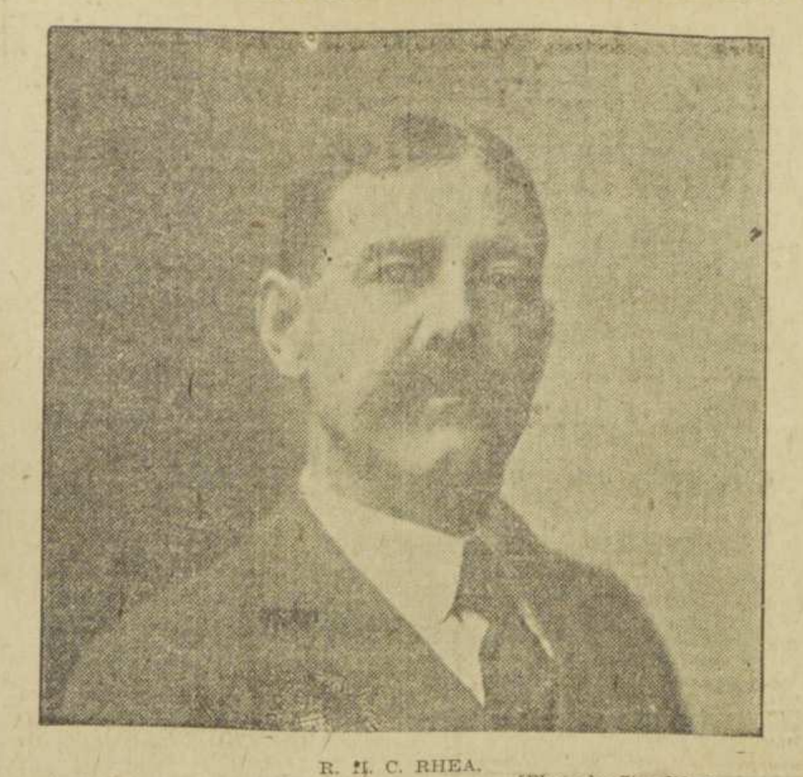
Just before the Grand Lodge took a recess for dinner a large number of delegates requested the Grand Master to excuse them from roll call. Unless excused by the Grand Master the Master Masons who are not present at roll call are subject to a fine of $9. Many of those who wished to get away pleaded illness of their wives as an excuse. It was remarked that there seemed to be an unusually large number of the wives of the Master Masons of the State suffering from illness at present. The Grand Lodge adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

* * *

Then New Masonic Question Came Up.

The question of raising the funds for the construction of the new Masonic Temple was first taken under consideration by the Grand Lodge when assembled for the afternoon session. It had already been learned that the majority of the directors of the home were opposed to lending the money to the Grand Lodge to be used in the construction of the new Masonic. On this account there was an air of suppressed excitement among the members of the Grand Lodge as they took their seats for the meeting. On the stage were seated the directors of the home. The special committee which had been in conference with the home directory during the morning was also on hand ready to make its report.

CHOSEN GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN.



R. H. C. RHEA. —[Photo by Standiford.

J. J. Nesbitt, for the special committee, read the report, which stated that the Board of Directors had declined to grant the loan of $200,000. The reasons for the board refusing to loan this amount of money to the Grand Lodge were then set forth in the following resolutions and communication:

* * *

Board Gives Its Reasons.

Whereas, The Grand Lodge of Kentucky has through a special committee made an application to this board for a loan of $200,000 to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, a corporation, to be secured by mortgage upon a parcel of land in the city of Louisville, on the south side of Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets, having a front of 105 feet and extending southwardly 200 feet to an alley, and for which the Grand Lodge has executed its note now held by this board, the sum of $200,000 to be expended in the erection of a building upon said lot, and the loan to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and for which a bond or bonds of the said Grand Lodge are to be executed.

Resolved, That the request of the Grand Lodge for the loan of $200,000 above mentioned be declined and that the president of this board in communicating the action of this board state to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky the reasons which actuate this board in declining to make the loan in the following communication:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky—Sir: The Board of Directors of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home and Infirmary regret to be compelled to decline to make the loan of $200,000 as requested by the Grand Lodge to be secured by a mortgage upon the lot and the building to be erected thereon in the city of Louisville, which has been purchased by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, a corporation, and beg leave to state to you and through you to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky and to all other friends of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home and Infirmary the reasons that impel us to decline to make the loan. We have very carefully and thoroughly investigated the matter, a request for the loan having been made to us by the Building Committee of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in the month of September, 1901, and have taken the opinion of experts upon the probability of the annual rental value of the building which it is proposed to erect on the lot and we have reached the deliberate conclusion that the building cannot reasonably be expected to yield a net rental sufficient to pay interest on $200,000 at 4 per cent. per annum, and thus the payment of the interest above the net rents. If the loan of $200,000 should be made, would become a heavy charge upon the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, which could only be paid by an assessment upon the fraternity, an assessment that would be onerous and unpopular and might result in serious injury to the home by inducing the Grand Lodge from necessity to withdraw the existing annual contribution by the lodges of the State to the support of the home. Such a debt would certainly be odious to the Grand Lodge and to the individual members of the order.

* * *

Endowment a Sacred Fund.

The endowment of the home is a sacred fund in our hands which we are bound to administer in a prudent and careful manner. The home was made a corporation separate from the Grand Lodge in order that its prosperity might be secured from vicissitudes as far as human foresight could so secure it and its management made independent. While the Grand Lodge has been not only generous to the home, but exceedingly solicitous for it and keenly sensitive to all that concerns its success and the happiness of those who are under our charge, the widows and orphans of deceased Masons, yet a very considerable proportion of the means of the home were received from individual contributions, and in some instances from men who were not Masons.

We recognize the fact that while Masonry lasts in Kentucky the home must be first in the hearts of every Mason and that nothing could so strongly appeal to the Grand Lodge as the payment of every cent of the principal and interest of any loan which we might make, but we believe it would be bad business policy and in every way unwise to make a loan upon property which we consider inadequate security, and a loan which would become a burden upon the Masons of Kentucky. Our first duty is to the home and those who are now living there and to those who in all the years to come will live there, and to do nothing which our judgment tells us may endanger the prosperity of that home. We have the strongest conviction that the home should not have two-thirds of all its means invested in one place as it would have if the loan upon the Masonic Temple building were made $200,000, and especially when we cannot believe that the security given for the loan by the mortgage upon the property would make it perfectly secure. The endowment fund of the home is now safely invested in loans yielding upon an average 5 per cent. per annum interest, a greater rate than has been offered to be paid by the Grand Lodge. Upon the interest earned by the endowment fund the support of the inmates of the home in a large measure depends.

We have not only had the opinion but a serious conviction after the most careful and anxious thought that as a business proposition a loan of $200,000 upon the contemplated new Temple building would not be prudent and judicious or one that the best interest of the home would justify, and feeling this, however much we might desire to comply with the wishes of the Grand Lodge, we cannot consent to make the loan of $200,000 upon the new Temple building.

This letter is addressed to you under the instructions of the Board of Directors and has been submitted to them at their meeting held on the morning of October 17, 1901. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

T. L. JEFFERSON, President.

* * *

Proposition Meets With Opposition.

This proposition from the Home Directory immediately met with overwhelming opposition by the Grand Lodge. The special committee offered a substitute for its first recommendation, which is in part as follows: "That the Grand Lodge is determined to own a hall of its own, controlled by the Grand Lodge; that it had authorized the borrowing of an amount not exceeding $200,000, to secure the completion of this building; that the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home Directory had been asked to loan this amount of money, and that the board had declined to accede to the request.

"The endowment fund of the Home," continued the resolution, "was about $300,000, the greater part of which had been furnished by the Grand Lodge, and that the sum of $93,000, part of the Home's endowment fund, was held in trust by the Grand Lodge. The Board of Directors had heretofore offered to lend to the Grand Lodge the sum of $150,000, and having placed certain restrictions upon the loan, this action would necessitate the borrowing of all or at least a large part of the needed $200,000 from other parties. In order that the full payment may be made for the bonds to be issued and that interest thereon be adequately provided for, it is resolved to request the Board of Directors of the Home to surrender the fund of $93,000 in order that the Grand Lodge may use it in the erection of the new Masonic Temple. If upon application, which is hereby made, the Board of Directors should fail to respond to the request, the annual assessment of one dollar from each member of all subordinate lodges made in the interest of the Home shall be retained until the aforesaid bonds and interest had been paid. After that the funds received for the assessment shall be continued for the benefit of the Home."

* * *

Steps To Force Home Directors.

These resolutions were adopted almost unanimously.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote on the resolutions and to delay holding up the assessment made for the Home for one year. This resolution brought forth a very heated debate and was finally defeated by an overwhelming vote.

The report of the Committee on Our Home, congratulating it upon its splendid showing throughout the year, was read and approved.

Newly elected Grand Junior Warden Rhea was added to the new Masonic Building Committee and the old committee was empowered to carry out the wishes of the Grand Lodge. The committee still has the right to borrow the full amount needed from the Board of Directors of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home if that body sees fit to rescind its action of yesterday.

A resolution was passed which requested all subordinate lodges of the State to appoint the Grand Master their proxy to vote their life memberships in the election of five of the directors of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home next May. The resolution was adopted. This move is simply a direct step on the part of the Grand Lodge to turn out the Home directory, those members who opposed the lending of the $200,000 for the New Masonic Temple. The directors in the Home whose terms expire next May are George Gaulbert, W. B. Hoke, Christian Jenne, W. H. Meffert and C. C. Vogt. Five of the directors are elected each year for a term of three years.

* * *

Will Turn Out Recalcitrant Directors.

Heretofore, the election of the directors of the Home has been practically controlled by the Louisville lodges. The lodges throughout the State have rarely, if ever, taken sufficient interest in this selection to send a representative to vote their life memberships for the directors whom they wish to chose. The result is that there has been very little change in the directory in recent years and that it is entirely made up of local people. The next election of directors promises to be very different from those held heretofore. The subordinate lodges throughout the State, nearly all of whom are provoked at the action of the Board of Directors of the Home, will send their proxies without fail to the Grand Master. Armed with this power, Grand Master Harry Bailey, who is known to be heartily in favor of the new Temple building, will come to the meeting of the stockholders in the Home and chose the five members whom he thinks will act in accordance with the wishes of the Grand Lodge.

* * *

Grand Master-Elect Makes Appointments.

Mr. Harry Bailey, Grand Master-elect, announced the following appointments: Jos. H. Ewalt, of Kiserton, Grand Senior Deacon; J. H. Florence, of Cynthiana, Grand Junior Deacon; J. H. Coleman, of Paducah, Grand Marshal; T. P. Posey, of South Union, Grand Sword Bearer; J. T. Cruickshank, of Lexington, Grand Pursuivant.

The grand officers, both elective and appointive, were formally installed.

* * *

New Grand Master's Address.

Upon taking his seat, Grand Master Bailey delivered the following address:

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky: Deeply sensible of the many obligations imposed upon me by your action here to-day, and appreciating from the bottom of my heart your kindness and courtesy, I accept the honor conferred upon me. Holding this exalted station for one year for which you have elected and installed me, and presiding over one of the best and most representative bodies of men coming from the people of the State, is well worth the laudable ambition of any man. But when I note that the deliberations of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky have been presided over by a long line of distinguished men and Masons from James Morrison to our own William McChord, I am filled with fear and apprehension, but I pledge you that during my term of office the best of my time, heart and brain shall be at your service.

The design of the Masonic institution is to make its votaries wiser, better, and consequently happier, and those who come into our order thinking it is covered in the mist and traditions of the past will be deceived. Ours is a progressive institution, and these days in the history of Kentucky Masonry are taken up with the consideration of vital and important questions to the craft. The word Masonry signifies builder, and we should be builders in an intellectual and physical sense as well as in a Masonic sense.

Across the sands of the Lybian desert, near the mouth of the Upper Nile, keeping an eternal vigilance over all comers by day and by night, are the pyramids of the ancient Egyptians. They stand in their loneliness and grandeur as tokens of a mighty past and of a progressive race of men. But, though builded by Jewish labor and Egyptian skill, they leave to us no lessons of moral worth or value. They, to us, are reminders of a great age of architecture.

* * *

Monuments of To-day.

Our monuments of genius to-day are our schools, colleges, lodges, churches and institutions of mercy, learning and charity. These are the theories and ideals upon which the ambitions of Kentucky Masons are centered.

This bright jewel with which you have invested me to-day is the symbol and badge of your highest office in Kentucky Freemasonry, and the time that I shall wear it shall constitute some of the happiest days of my life, and I here to-day pledge you that I shall transmit it to my successor as bright and untarnished as I have received it from your hands.

In its setting is the square, teaching us that we should square our actions by the square of well-doing and honorable actions, keeping ever in mind the lines that

"Who wears the square on his breast
Does on the face of God attest,
And in the eyes of man,
That all his actions will compare
With the divine, the running square
That squares great nature's plan."

For such an honor as you have done me this day, Brethren of the Grand Lodge, I again thank you and assure you that I am deeply mindful of your courtesy and esteem.

* * *

Tokens For Retiring Grand Master.

A resolution requesting the railroads for a low round-trip rate for the delegates and families for next year's Grand Lodge meeting was adopted.

Grand Secretary Grant, on behalf of the Grand Lodge, presented retiring Grand Master McChord with a gavel which was used at the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the new Masonic temple and during the present session of the Grand Lodge.

In accepting the token, the retiring Grand Master made an eloquent response. The retiring Grand Master was also presented with a handsome Past Grand Master's jewel, and a vote of thanks was tendered him by the Grand Lodge for the manner in which he discharged his duties.

Grand Master Bailey announced the following standing committees for the year:

Finance—John A. Ramsey, Owensville; W. H. Barksdale, Flemingsburg, and James Sowards, Pikeville.

Jurisprudence—J. Soule Smith, Lexington; G. Allison Holland, Eminence, and John D. Orndorff, Russellville.

Appeals—E. B. Beard, Shelbyville; G. B. Winslow, Carrollton, and Lewis McCarthey, Maysville.

Foreign Correspondence—James W. Staton, Brooksville; J. Deshler, Cynthiana, and William Hobson, Campbellsville.

Library—H. B. Grant, Louisville; J. W. Staton, Brooksville, and P. G. Furguson, Mayfield.

Roll call, which always finishes the meeting of the Grand Lodge, followed. Thirteen lodges failed to answer. Grand Lodge adjourned at 4:40 o'clock.

* * *

Masonic Board "Sore."

"From the way it looks to me," said a prominent Mason yesterday afternoon, after the Grand Lodge adjourned, "this whole trouble sprang from the fact that the Masonic Home directory wished the Grand Lodge to build a $60,000 auditorium on the home property out on Second street. The Grand Lodge was opposed to this from the start, and wanted to go ahead with the original plan of constructing a handsome hall. When the home directory was turned down in its little scheme, which did not command thirty votes at any stage, a majority of the members became 'sore' and vainly believed they would stop the whole business by refusing to loan the money. I heard several of them say that they had not the slightest idea but that the Grand Lodge would come around to their way of thinking when they presented their reasons fairly and squarely for opposing the new temple. They didn't realize how determined the Grand Lodge was to put up this building.

* * *

Willing To Put Up Money.

"The Masonry of Kentucky had been looking forward to it for too long to be disappointed in such a manner. I cannot understand why such good business men as most of those are who voted against the loan could not be brought to understand the situation. I don't see why they should have ever thought for a moment that the Grand Lodge would have any difficulty in raising the necessary funds for putting up the new temple. Why, the Grand Lodge had not adjourned yesterday when several of the most prominent members were approached by a Louisville capitalist who said he had $200,000 which he would put into that building on a loan if the Grand Lodge said the word.

"But such a step is not necessary. We have plenty of money of our own, and, besides, we can get all the money we want. There is no doubt that the Masons of the State will cause a decided shake-up in that directory during the next three annual elections. It is a foregone conclusion that those who voted against the loan and whose terms expire will be turned out. Maybe the home directory thought that if we borrowed the $200,000 from them and the investment did not turn out to be a profitable one we would have to take part of the annual assessment in meeting the interest on the bonds, and in that way the home would not receive as much money from the assessment as was heretofore the case. If the members of the directory thought that, they reckoned without their host. Now, unless the $93,000 is forthcoming they will lose all the assessment for several years, and even if they should pay over the $93,000 they are bound to lose part of the assessment."

* * *

Lodge of Perfection Degrees.

The fall reunion of the Union Lodge of Perfection, No. 3, took place yesterday afternoon at the Scottish Rite Cathedral. Commencing at 2 o'clock, the degrees from the fourth to the fourteenth were conferred. During part of the afternoon and throughout the evening there was an elaborate musical programme, under the direction of Messrs. Douglas Webb and Karl Schmidt. The reunion closed with a banquet, which was attended by many of the most prominent Masons of the State. There were a number of impromptu toasts.

STATE TREASURER'S LUCK.

Certified Checks Dropped By An Indiana Official Returned To Him.

Indianapolis, Oct. 17.—A bundle of certified checks amounting to $23,500 and belonging to State Treasurer Leopold Levy was found in West Washington street, near the Masonic Temple, by C. R. Bennett, and R. A. Murray, of Lafayette. They found Mr. Levy at his hotel and the checks were delivered to him.

He admitted to the men that the checks belonged to his office and did not know at the time that they had been lost. He told them that his son, Henry Levy, Deputy State Treasurer, was probably responsible for losing the checks.

Mr. Levy said this morning that the checks were drawn by County Treasurers and made payable to him, and that they were worthless to the finders.

The Lafayette men say the checks were drawn in favor of the State Treasurer, but that each one had been indorsed by him and was negotiable.

Labor Troubles Close Plant.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 17.—The plant of the Sattley Plow Works closed to-day and 300 employes are idle. The plant was closed by the company in order to adjust an existing difference between employers and employes.

SHOOK HANDS.

Unique Rally Is Held In Second Ward.

DEMOCRATS ARE INTERESTED.

COMMITTEE ASSIGNS SPEAKERS AND NAMES DATES.

STIRRING UP THE PEOPLE.

Republicans Indiscriminate In Bothering Qualified Voters Who Have Registered.

POLITICAL CLUBS ARE FORMED.

The Bryan Liberty Democratic Club, which is composed of the Democrats of the Twenty-sixth precinct of the Second ward, had a rousing meeting at Shelby and Mulberry streets last night. The rally was a unique one in many respects. There was no speechmaking, but the candidates met the voters and had chats with them and told them why they should support the Democratic ticket. The club has a membership of 250 and every member was present. After the candidates were introduced lunch and refreshments were served. Ed. J. Reiss, president of the club, and Frank Hoffman, Democratic nominee for Constable in the Fifth district, had charge of the rally, and its success was due to their combined efforts.

This precinct is said to be the most thoroughly organized in the city and the interest the voters take in the club indicates that they will do their best to assure Democratic success in that section of the city. The precinct had gone Republican until the Beckham election, when it gave a Democratic majority of more than forty. By keeping the organization intact the managers expect to increase that majority fifty or sixty at the coming election. At last night's rally there was a large gathering of German-Americans, and it is said that all are for the straight Democratic ticket. The precinct workers have made a thorough canvass of the precinct and they presented a fine report to the candidates last night. Next Wednesday night they will have another rally, when Mr. Grainger, Judge James P. Gregory and other candidates will speak.

* * *

Speakers and Their Dates.

The closing days of the campaign will see nearly every Democratic candidate on the stump advocating the election of the entire ticket. The Speakers' Committee, which has the speaking of the campaign in charge, made assignments yesterday that will give the speakers all they can do until October 26, and after that date other assignments will be made that will continue the speaking until the night before the election. Many candidates called at the headquarters of the City and County Campaign Committee yesterday and requested to be assigned to make speeches every night until the campaign closed. These assignments will be made and on some night just before the campaign is brought to a close there will be a general rally in the central portion of the city, when the leading candidates on the ticket will speak. It is the intention to invite all the Democratic clubs to participate, as well as individuals.

Following are the assignments of speakers until October 26:

October 18—Shively's precinct, 8 p. m.; J. M. Chatterson, H. S. McNutt, Herman Newcomb.
October 19—Okolona Post-office, 2 p. m.; Judge Gregory, H. S. McNutt, Herman Newcomb, Arthur Bonnycastle.
October 19—Schardein's, 8 p. m.; Joe Huffaker, Harris Kelly, Charles Neumeyer (in German).
October 19—Louis Diemer's place, on the Bardstown road, 7 p. m.; Judge Hoke, Herman Newcomb, Sam Kirby, J. C. O'Connor.
October 21—West View Democratic Club, Nineteenth and Chestnut, 8 p. m.; Charles A. Wilson, Upton Muir, R. J. Hagan.
October 21—Jackson and Roselane, 8 p. m.; Capt. F. Hagan, Tom Walsh, L. Mix.
October 22—Stratton and Cane Run road, Wolf's Hall; Sam Blackburn, Will L. Weller, R. J. Hagan, H. D. Newcomb.
October 23—William Weising's, Shelby and Mulberry, 8 p. m.; Judge Gregory, F. Hagan, John McCann.
October 23—Hard Working Club, Seventh and Hill, 8 p. m.; Upton Muir, John Davis.
October 25—Boston, 8 p. m.; Judge Gregory, Harris Kelly.
October 25—Phoenix Hill, Highland Club, 8 p. m.; Judge Gordon, James Fitzgerald, Swagar Sherley, Charles F. Taylor.
October 26—Middletown, 8 p. m.; Boyd Winchester, Swagar Sherley.

* * *

Indiscriminate Trouble Makers.

Complaints are now being made at Democratic campaign headquarters over the manner in which Republicans are serving notices on Democrats whom they claim to be illegally registered. The Republicans have not taken the trouble to make an investigation and learn who is really entitled to register and vote. In the Sixth ward notices have been served on men who have not registered, and on many who have not voted in years. In other wards these notices have been served on men who not only own their property but who have lived and voted in their respective precincts for years.

A sample of the Republican method was brought to light yesterday by Mr. E. Raumser, the tinner at Sixth and Broadway. He was served with a notice that there was some doubt about his right to vote. He has lived at that corner for the past seven years, and is well known to nearly every voter in the precinct. Notices have also been served on men who live at the Galt House, and the clerks have been cited to appear and testify to the length of time they have lived there. In every instance these notices have been served on men who have lived and voted from the hotel for many years, and this is the first time their right to vote has been questioned. Complaints of these challenges have been numerous, but the Campaign Committee has advised the Democrats to appear before court and establish their right to vote.

* * *

Political Notes.

The Democrats of the Twenty-fifth precinct of the Twelfth ward met last night and organized a Grainger Club. Andy Connelly was elected president; Herman Ruggy, vice president; James Nash, secretary; William Carr, treasurer; John Bailey, sergeant-at-arms. Seventy-six members were enrolled. The club was addressed by James Norton.

A Grainger Club was organized at Twenty-eighth and Walnut streets last night by the Democrats of the Thirty-eighth precinct of the Twelfth ward, with seventy-five members. The following officers were elected: Thomas A. Brocar, president; Henry F. Garr, vice president; Frank J. Lambert, secretary; George F. Lambert, treasurer; David Nichol, sergeant-at-arms. The club will hold meetings every Tuesday night until after the election.

The Democrats of the Nineteenth precinct of the Twelfth ward held a rousing meeting last night at Thirty-third street and Rudd avenue. Speeches were made by Messrs. Frank Hagan, J. M. Chatterson, John R. Pflanz, George Alexander, Joe Huffaker and Robert Page.

MR. ROSS TO BECOME WHOLESALE GROCER.

Outcome of the Sale of the Rossmore Apartment House To Mr. Conrad For $110,000.

Mr. A. J. Ross is to become a wholesale grocer. About January 1, 1902, the new wholesale firm will be formally launched with a big storehouse at Eighth and Main streets and another house on Main street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

This will be the result of the sale of the Rossmore apartment house, which was recorded several days ago. The terms of the sale, made public yesterday, place the purchase price at $110,000. This includes the property as follows:

Lot and building 37½ by 317 north side of Main, between Third and Fourth streets, now occupied by Al M. Dick.

Lot and building southeast corner of Eighth and Main, occupied by Drexler, Heft & Co.

With the Rossmore, Mr. Conrad, the purchaser, assumes $3,000 of a $4,000 mortgage now on the property, and pays the balance in cash, amounting to about $18,000.

The Drexler, Heft building will be the storehouse for the new wholesale grocery firm.

MOTT AYRES VICTORIOUS IN APPELLATE COURT.

Chief Justice Paynter Refuses To Dissolve Injunction To Prevent Flatt's Name From Going On Ballot.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Ayres-Flatt contest, from the Fulton and Hickman legislative district, was heard before Chief Justice Paynter in Chambers this morning on a motion by Flatt to dissolve the injunction granted by Circuit Judge Robbins, restraining County Clerk Samuels, of Hickman, from placing the name of Flatt on the ballot as Democratic nominee, and directing him to so place the name of Ayres. Attorney John W. Ray, of this city, argued in support of the motion for Mr. Flatt, and Joe W. Bennett, of Hickman, and Judge J. H. Hazelrigg appeared for Mr. Ayres. Both Ayres and Flatt are here.

The Chief Justice considered the case this afternoon and late to-night announced his decision, refusing to dismiss the appeal. This forces Ayres' name on the ballot in Hickman county. It is already on in Fulton.

APOLLO CLUB ACHIEVES ANOTHER SUCCESS.

Gives Its First Concert of the Season At Liederkranz Hall Under Director McConathy.

The fine powers of Mr. Osbourne McConathy as a musical director were again evidenced last night in the first fall concert given at the Liederkranz Hall by the Apollo Club. The chorus was heard to special advantage under Mr. McConathy's leadership in "St. John's Eve," Rheinberger, and the "Slavonic Love Song," Buck. The voices were excellently harmonized.

Miss Virginia Hewett Shafer's rich contralto voice won great and richly merited applause in the delightful rendering of "Farewell, Ye Hills (Joan of Arc)," Tschaikowsky, "From Grief Make I the Little Songs," Robert Franz, and "Come Sweet Morning," old French.

The closing number was: "In Vocal Combat"—"Then You'll Remember Me" and "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," Buck, by the club.

WOULD REDUCE STRENGTH OF DEMOCRATS IN CONGRESS.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkees Declares For Lopping Off of Seats.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes delivered an address before the Kentucky Republican Club to-night. He had little to say on the Kentucky political situation other than to note the importance of the coming election in connection with the redistricting of the State. He devoted most of his time to the conditions arising in Southern States owing to the disfranchisement of negroes. He insisted that the congressional representation should be cut down in accordance with the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, and said he would welcome the day when the margin in Congress between the two political parties would become so narrow that Northern Congressmen would lose their timidity and act under the power conferred by the Constitution.

RAPID STEAMSHIP LINE

To Be Established Between Europe and America.

New York, Oct. 17.—Edward I. O'B. Croker, of Cork, Ireland, said to be a cousin of Richard Croker, is here for the purpose of promoting rapid transit between Europe and America.

It is the intention of the company to run a line of steamers from Narragansett Bay to Castletown, Bere Haven, Ireland. From Castletown there will be a railroad connection to Bantry, where the line will join the Cork, Bandon and South Coast railway. Texas oil will be used as fuel.

NIGHT OPERATOR WOUNDED.

Shot Fired At Him Through a Window Hits Him In the Head.

Augusta, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—To-night, about 9:30 o'clock, while Sylvester F. Reid, night telegraph operator, was at his post of duty, an attempt was made upon his life. A shot was fired at him through the window, the ball striking him in the head, inflicting a dangerous wound. The wounded man was taken to the Chesapeake and Ohio Hospital, in Huntington.

There is no clew to the one who fired the shot.

Reid pluckily stood to his post of duty until assistance arrived.

DIVIDED.

Directors of Louisville Trust Company

HAVE A LIVELY MEETING.

DISCUSS OFFER OF FIDELITY FOR THEIR SHARES.

NO DECISION TO SELL.

Stock In Healthy Condition and Some Are Opposing the Trade.

OUTLINE OF THE SCHEME.

To sell or not to sell—that is the question, and the directors of the Louisville Trust Company yesterday afternoon held a conference that was by no means tranquil and harmonious. The meeting was in vain. There is a strong party among the directors in favor of not selling out to the Fidelity. There is another, however, that favors the sale. Yesterday afternoon the parties met. Then when it was all over none would say anything about just what had taken place. However it was learned that no deal was consummated.

An officer of one of the companies is authority for the statement that if the negotiations are successful the result will not be a consolidation, but that it will be rather the absorption of the Louisville Trust Company by the Fidelity. It will be an outright purchase of the one company by the other. The plan contemplates the retention of Mr. H. V. Loving, the President of the Louisville, as the head of the affairs over which his company has control. He would remain at the head of this branch of the work until the affairs of the Louisville Company as an individual concern were wound up. This, of course, would require several years. In the meantime the Fidelity would be the dominant institution, with Mr. John Stites at the head of the combined company. This is the scheme, in case the controlling interests of the Louisville agree to the Fidelity Company's proposition—which has not yet been done.

At the meeting yesterday the proposition of the Fidelity Company met with strong opposition from those members of the board of directors opposed to the sale. The first contention is that the stock of the Louisville Trust Company is selling for 145 and 146 in the open market, and that, therefore, it should be worth more than the Fidelity is willing to offer. Another contention is in regard to the offices of the company. Some of the directors think that even if the company is purchased it should be treated as an entirely separate concern, and while being really controlled by the Fidelity Company, the stock of the old Louisville Company should be voted for its own board of directors and for its own officers.

These directors claim that the estates left to be wound up by the Louisville Trust Company were left with no intention of their being transferred to the control of the Fidelity, and that much of the business that has been intrusted to the Louisville Trust Company was intrusted to it because the persons so doing, for many reasons, wished particularly that the Louisville Trust Company, controlled by the men now in charge of it, should handle the business. Therefore, they argue, it would be really unfair to these people to willingly transfer the control of the company to another management.

Even when transferred, they say, it will be necessary to go to law to have the matter settled.

All these arguments and others were used by those in opposition to the plan.

The men in favor of the transfer outnumber those opposed, and in the conference yesterday those looking for consolidation had the best of it. All those at the conference were pledged to secrecy. Mr. Loving last night would say nothing, though he held a protracted conference with Mr. James P. Helm. Other directors were also uncommunicative.

COSTLY SLEEP FOR TIRED RAILROADER.

Sixteen Minutes' Nod Cost Robert Bucklani $160.

Robert Bucklani, who claims to be an employe of the L. and N., says that he slept for sixteen minutes in a saloon at Sixth and Green streets yesterday morning, and that it cost him $10 a minute.

Bucklani told Col. Gunther yesterday morning that he started out on Wednesday night to see what was to be seen on Green street. He got tired of the sights shortly before 4 o'clock and walked into a saloon. There he claims to have been joined by Elsie Schuck, but he soon went to sleep. When he awoke he looked for his watch. Sixteen minutes had passed since he lost consciousness. His companion had disappeared, and also $160 from his pocket. The Schuck woman was arrested on the charge of grand larceny. Patrolman Neafus also arrested George Johnson, who is said to be the woman's friend.

Will Begin To Drill For Oil.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The McConnaghy Oil Company of Wayne county, which is composed principally of Danville men, will begin drilling either to-day or to-morrow. A number of good wells have lately come in near the McConnaghy holdings, and the incorporators are much encouraged at the outlook.

BUSY DAY.

Numerous Small Cases In Federal Court.

BURKE FILLS GAP IN FUNDS.

SEEMING SHORTAGE ASCRIBED TO A MERE MISTAKE.

PRISONERS PLEAD GUILTY.

J. H. Smith, of Monroe County, Accused of Breaking Into Bonded Warehouse, On Trial.

BATCH OF INDICTMENTS.

The Federal Court lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but no really important cases were tried.

The case of Harry Weaver, accused of intimidating negro voters at an election, was called and set for October 24.

The case of Will Nugent, who is charged with holding certain money rightfully belonging to the creditors of the assigned firm headed by his father, the late E. B. Nugent, was called, but, as agreed between the attorneys, was postponed until action in a higher court. The bond of $5,000 will be renewed this morning.

* * *

Mr. Burke Produces Check.

Immediately after court had been convened the matter of Michael J. Burke, charged with failure to account for funds collected by him as trustee in bankruptcy, was brought to the attention of the Judge. By the referee's certificate, Mr. Burke lacked $900 of having in his possession the amount due from him as trustee of the Leibovitz estate. Mr. O'Doherty, attorney for Mr. Burke, was in court, and tendered checks for the amount due. Mr. W. W. Watts, representing the creditors, was satisfied, and asked that the rule against Mr. Burke be dismissed. However, Judge Evans declined to do this, saying that he required a response to the rule.

Mr. O'Doherty in his statement to the court declared that the failure of Mr. Burke to pay the money had been due simply to a mistake, and he indicated that anything reflecting on Mr. Burke's character would be fully explained away when he filed a response to the rule. Judge Evans allowed him until Monday morning.

* * *

These Plead Guilty.

Pleas of guilty to indictments were made by Alex. Downs, charged with making moonshine whisky; by Julius Calomese, colored, charged with having in his possession and passing counterfeit gold coins, and by William Payne, accused of retailing whisky without a Government license. In all of these cases sentence was reserved. Payne admitted to Judge Evans that he had been repeatedly indicted for retailing and had several times been convicted and served sentences for the charge. He is a very old man, and white haired.

* * *

Smith Case Unfinished.

The case of J. H. Smith, of Monroe county, occupied most of the day, and was not finally settled, the jury having been instructed to report this morning. Mr. Smith is indicted for breaking into a bonded warehouse and removing therefrom whisky. He was represented by former District Attorney W. M. Smith. His defense was that he is being persecuted by the witnesses for the Government, with whom he had had some litigation, which resulted in bad feeling.

* * *

Election Cases Called.

The election cases against Mullens, O'Neil and Locke will hardly be finished at this term of court. They were called yesterday and set for October 24. Judge Gordon, attorney for the accused, asked that the cases be set for a later day, preferably after the November election, and urged that Mr. Sherley, his associate counsel, had important engagements in the State courts.

Judge Evans stated that he was not disposed to be rigid in compelling a trial, but that he would set the case for October 24, and if the counsel were not ready to try it at that time he would probably indulge them further. Judge Gordon then stated that at the proper time he would suggest that the accused be tried separately.

* * *

Milliken Pension Case.

In the case of H. E. Milliken, a prominent man of Simpson county, District Attorney Hill asked that his bond be declared forfeited. He stated, however, that he would not have summons issued on the bondsmen under the forfeiture, since he understood that Milliken was very ill and unable to attend court. The case was continued until the next term and the witnesses recognized to appear at that time. Milliken is indicted for an alleged fraud in a pension case.

* * *

Grand Jury's Report.

The grand jury made its final report to the court at 11:20 o'clock yesterday morning, returning four indictments.

Retailing and Distilling Without Government License—Leroy Roger, of Todd county.

Retailing Without License—William Smith, Cumberland county; Richard Woodson, Clinton county.

Perjury—William H. Goodall, Louisville.

The specific offense Goodall is alleged to have committed is in swearing falsely that he had never been convicted of any crime in order to make himself eligible under civil service rules for appointment as a clerk in the Louisville post-office. Goodall is a well-known colored school teacher.

* * *

Others On the Docket.

Beverly Arnold, colored, charged with retailing, was given to the jury. Beverly's defense was "My brother did it." District Attorney Hill argued, "All coons look alike to me."

The case of C. H. Wright, charged with using the mails for a fraudulent purpose, will be tried this morning.

The Milby case, in which the defendant was convicted of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, will also be retried to-day. Mr. W. M. Smith, Milby's lawyer, secured a reversal in the Federal Court of Appeals, and now expects an acquittal.

Women Should Be Beautiful.

Nothing is so attractive, so suggestive of purity of mind and body as a clear velvety complexion.

Woodbury's Facial Soap

removes the blemishes that disfigure the face, neck and hands leaving the skin smooth, firm and white.

Woodbury's Facial Cream cures chapped faces and hands.

Sold by dealers everywhere, 25 cts. each. Free booklet and sample cake of soap and tube of cream mailed for 5c stamps or coin.

Andrew Jergens & Co., Sole Agts, Dept. 11 Cincinnati, O.

POULTRY SHOW WILL BE ON A BIG SCALE.

Executive Committee Hopes To Make It Up To Chicago and Philadelphia Standard.

The Kentucky Poultry Association wants to have an exhibition next January 6 to 11 that will compare favorably with those of Philadelphia and Chicago. At a meeting of the Executive Committee at Music Hall it was determined to send representatives to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo to get pointers, and the following will go: Gerard Alexander, chairman of the committee; John H. Goode, secretary; Charles A. Hess, treasurer; and A. T. Woods, superintendent of the hall.

It was agreed that the show will not be limited to chickens, but will be for all kinds of poultry and pigeons, and pet stock, such as cats, rabbits, etc.

GOOD ROADS

WILL BE DISCUSSED AT AN OPEN MEETING.

District Chairmen Invited To Make Speeches At Gathering Under Auspices of Commercial Club.

The Commercial Club announced yesterday that it would have an open meeting at the Louisville Hotel next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock to discuss important questions connected with the Kentucky Good Roads Association.

Mr. Ion B. Nall, President of the association, will be present and preside at the meeting, and the chairmen of the various Congressional districts have been invited to make short addresses and tell of the progress of the movement in the counties of their districts. The meeting will be an important one and a general invitation is extended to members of the club and business men to attend. The following district chairmen have been invited to make short speeches:

I. C. Nall, president Good Roads Association, Frankfort.
W. J. Caudill, vice president, Barbourville.
James F. Buckner, treasurer, Louisville.
J. C. Van Pelt, secretary, Louisville.
H. B. Lyon, First district, Eddyville.
George F. Campbell, Second district, Hopkinsville.
M. O. Hughes, Third district, Bowling Green.
J. C. Graham, Fourth district, Leitchfield.
Judge James P. Gregory, Fifth district, Louisville.
Dr. W. S. Golden, Sixth district, Worthville.
J. W. Newman, Seventh district, Versailles.
A. J. Pike, Eighth district, Broadhead.
C. H. Kouns, Ninth district, Navity.
W. A. DeHaven, Tenth district, Mt. Sterling.
Judge W. L. Brown, Eleventh district, London.

The club will also present Mr. W. R. Belknap with a certificate of honorary membership in appreciation of his work in behalf of the club. Quite a number of important matters will come up for action. A light lunch and refreshments will be served.

O. V. I. A. DELEGATES.

COMING MEETING AT PADUCAH TO BE BIG ONE.

Will Ask Government To Make Appropriation For Continuing Work On Rivers.

The Commercial Club will appoint its delegates this afternoon to the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, which holds its annual meeting at Paducah next Wednesday. The delegates will go as representatives of the club and the local branch of the Improvement Association. So much interest is being manifested in the work of the association that it is expected the meeting at Paducah will be the most important yet held. The branch associations in Kentucky and Indiana are doing good work in the interest of improving the Ohio river, and there will be a thorough discussion of what has been done and it is proposed to do. It will be decided just what steps will be taken to ask the next Congress to make an appropriation adequate to continue the work of improvement.

The following delegates from Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky have been appointed to attend the convention. They will represent their respective States at large and other delegates will be appointed from each of the branch associations:

M. C. Garber, president, Madison, Ind.
J. H. Weathers, president, New Albany, Ind.
Judge George B. Cardwill, New Albany, Ind.
J. E. Geoghegan, West Point.
Henry C. Woodson, Brandenburg.
S. D. Alexander, Leavenworth, Ind.
Peckinpaugh, Harrison & Co., Alton, Ind.
Capt. W. D. Crammond, Hawesville.
W. H. Williams, Hawesville.
Peter Clemens, Cannelton, Ind.
Capt. J. C. Shallcross, Tell City, Ind.
Michael Bettinger, Tell City, Ind.
Dr. T. P. Gaesser, Troy, Ind.
George Wandel, Grand View, Ind.
Prof. A. H. Kennedy, Rockport, Ind.
Josh D. Powers, Owensboro.
Thomas S. Pettit, Owensboro.
Capt. John Ingle, Evansville.
Charles Carroll, Sr., Evansville.
A. McItyre, Elizabethtown, Ill.

5:45 p. m. to CINCINNATI carries Parlor Dining Car. Leaves 7th-st. depot daily via B. & O. S. W.

NEW RATES

Not Approved By K. and T. Board.

MISTAKE ABOUT LOUISVILLE.

SOME COMPANIES KNOW NOTHING OF LOCAL SCHEDULE.

CONFERENCE IS IN PROSPECT.

The special committee appointed by the Kentucky and Tennessee Board of Fire Underwriters to protest to the Governing Board of the union against the new mercantile schedule, has returned from Chicago, where it made its protest, along with other committees. The committee met with little success.

The expressed desire of the union to have its mercantile schedule adopted here is causing a good deal of discussion among local board members. The present schedule is satisfactory except in a few instances, for which there are ample reasons, and there is stout opposition against adopting a new one. Chicago managers are strongly in favor of the new schedule. A curious fact has come out in connection with the matter that shows how well some managers are acquainted with the details of business. All the board members have been receiving letters from their companies urging them to vote for the new schedule. In answer to these, some managers have written, expressing surprise that Louisville is rated by schedule. A number of the managers are rather lukewarm about having the union schedule adopted.

The ignorance about schedule rating in Louisville was doubtless caused by an attack made on the board by a foreign insurance paper, which stated that it was yet sticking to the old flat rate of 1 per cent., with additional charges for occupancy. Insurance men say that there is no doubt that some of the rates seem too low, but they are the result of applying the schedule, and they think it would be absurd to adopt a new schedule that would make the majority of rates too high, in order to raise a minority that have been improved until they have obtained the lowest possible rate under the schedule. The board is now having a number of risks rated under the union mercantile schedule for comparison with the rate under the existing schedule. Not enough has been done yet to permit a fair comparison, but it is understood that the differences will not be material. If the union schedule is enforced here, it will be done after a stubborn resistance on the part of the agents.

It is said that the Governing Board of Chicago will hold a conference with the Louisville board next month to discuss the question thoroughly and arrive at some conclusion.

SCHOOLS CLOSE.

NEW ALBANY FEARS EPIDEMIC OF DIPHTHERIA.

Children Not Allowed On Streets Unless Accompanied By Some Older Person.

The Board of Health in New Albany, acting with the Board of School Trustees, ordered the schools of that city closed yesterday on account of the prevalence of diphtheria among the children. The schools, which include those maintained by St. Mary's and Holy Trinity parishes, were closed yesterday morning, and they will remain closed until all danger of infection has passed. In addition to closing the schools, the Board of Health of that city has further ordered all children of the school age and under to remain at home and on their own premises. Any child caught on the streets, either day or night, in violation of this order, unattended by their parents or not in charge of some older person, will be arrested as a menace to public health and safety and dealt with accordingly.

Meetings of all kinds which children are to attend or participate in are to be postponed indefinitely. This includes Sunday-schools. The Board of Health further ordered that all school houses, private, parochial and public, be thoroughly disinfected in some approved manner. In accordance with this order, the public schools of the city will be disinfected to-day.

There are now fourteen cases of diphtheria in New Albany. Of these, ten are reported convalescent, and none of the other four is considered in a dangerous condition. These are scattered in all parts of the city, from Vincennes street, on the east, as far west as West Fourth street, showing that the disease is sporadic and not epidemic. The physicians of the city are confident that they have the cases under control, and a further spread is not apprehended.

NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. C. W. DePauw left last evening for a ten-days' trip to Memphis and the South.

—Mrs. Jennie Jones Yard, of Sarnia, Canada, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Bertha Jones, Vincennes street.

—Mrs. James W. Snodgrass and son Harry have gone to Washington county to spend a week with relatives.

—Herman Fritche and Miss Amy Pike, both of Georgetown township, were married yesterday afternoon in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Gebhart, who were married at Kendalville, Ind., Wednesday, arrived in the city last night.

—George Lively alleges abandonment as the grounds of an action for divorce filed by him in the Circuit Court against Rosa Lively.

—New Albany Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, was inspected Wednesday night by Inspector General Gillette, of the Grand Commandery.

—Mrs. Katherine Brooks and Mrs. R. T. Brooks and her two children have gone to Philadelphia to join Mr. R. T. Brooks, who holds a responsible position with a large mercantile establishment in that city.

—Suit was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Josephine L. Lidikay, who asks that she be decreed a divorce from James M. Lidikay, the alleged grounds of the action being desertion and failure to provide. They were married March 10, 1880, and separated August 8, 1896.

—The operetta, "Dobbs Farm," that was to have been given last evening at the Sunday-school chapel of the German Evangelical church, has been postponed indefinitely in compliance with a request of the Board of Health, on account of the prevalence of diphtheria.

—Fire Chief Featheringill and Councilman Strack have returned from Lexington, Ky., where they had been attending the races. While there a race hanger-on snatched Capt. Featheringill's purse, but was knocked down by the ready Fire Chief and the money was recovered.

—The Y. M. C. A. football team, made up of Lapping, Brown, Hammond, Ellis, Creed, Berger, Leggett, Croxall, Pennington, Rankin, Williamson and Moore, will play against a picked team from the High School and Business College at the old baseball park on Thanksgiving Day.

—Patrolman Spence arrested Virgil Terry yesterday on a charge of feeding a horse on the public streets contrary to the ordinance. The offender was arraigned before Mayor Crumbo and was let off with a warning that a repetition of the offense would subject him to a fine.

—Capt. Thomas Cannon, Walter Weissinger, Lewis W. Stoy, Herman Schlageter, Joseph Krementz, Harry Elston and Joseph Hurley, of Pawnee Tribe, and T. A. Murphy and Charles A. Martin, of Manzanita, have returned from Indianapolis, where they have been attending the Great Council of Red Men.

—Clara Morgan is in a serious condition at her home on East Fourth street, south of Main, from the effects of a blow on the head with a shovel wielded by William Morgan. The assault was committed in Louisville Wednesday night, and the woman returned to her home in this city. Her injuries are of such a nature that it is believed she will die.

—Miss Mary Agnes Lyons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Lyons, of this city, was married Wednesday night at Holy Trinity rectory to Anderson Gilbert Moore, of Louisville, by the Rev. John B. Kelly, the rector. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Moore left over the Southern for St. Louis, where two weeks will be passed visiting relatives. They will reside at 2317 Portland avenue, Louisville, and will be at home to their friends after November 1.

—Over 12,000 barrels of apples have been received in this city by the packet line from the orchards near New Amsterdam, thirty miles below here, for reshipment to Northern cities. Nearly every boat that arrives from below brings several hundred barrels of this fruit. In addition to the apples shipped from this favored community, the packets have also brought nearly 300 barrels of apple brandy, with hundreds of barrels more of that fiery and potent liquor to come.

—Mr. Edwin F. Catley, who has represented Floyd county in the State Legislature for the last two terms, is spoken of as a possible candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Senator from Floyd and Harrison counties next year. Mr. Catley made a widespread reputation throughout Indiana as the author and champion of the law passed which provides that the employes on public works shall be paid not less than twenty cents an hour for their services.

—Patrolman Shutt arrested Aaron Sheets yesterday on a paternity charge filed by Amanda J. Rains, who recently became the mother of twins. Sheets was arraigned before Judge Richards, pleaded not guilty and was held in bond of $600 for his appearance to answer next Tuesday. Being unable to give bond, he was sent to the county jail. The woman is thirty-five years old and Sheets says she has a living husband. Both are from Greenville township, but the man has been living in the city for several months.

—Frank L. Jones, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has notified County Superintendent Scott that Friday, November 22, has been set apart in the public schools of the State as Harrison day. The exercises for that day will be so arranged in each school as to cover the life of the distinguished man as a boy, a young man, a soldier, a lawyer, a statesman, President and a citizen. At the close of the exercises a collection will be taken for the fund known as the "school children's gift to the Benjamin Harrison memorial fund." The contribution from each pupil will be limited to five cents.

—Jouette Meekin, the baseball player, who has been prominent in the game for the last ten years, has engaged in the business of cigar manufacturing in this city and he opened his factory at 122 West Main street yesterday. He entered the American Association in 1891, and a year later went into the National League. Since then he has been a foremost figure in baseball circles until last year, when his arm gave way under the strain. Unless his arm, in the next few months, returns to its former effectiveness he will retire permanently from baseball and will devote all his attention to his new business.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Mrs. F. [illegible]

—J. C. W [illegible] a Notary Public.

—Mrs. C. E. Endicott is visiting in Indianapolis.

—James C. Rous will reach the city to-morrow from El Paso, Tex.

—Andy Foster was fined $20 in the City Court yesterday for conducting a crap game.

—Capt. James W. Fortune, accompanied by his wife, will return October 25 from Hot Springs, Ark.

—Judge Marsh will preside in the Floyd Circuit Court to-day in the case of Peter Oldenburg, charged with perjury.

—The next reunion of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment will be held at Richmond in October, 1902.

—Otto Chitwood, of Scottsburg, who enlisted in the regular army, has been assigned to duty at Salt Lake City.

—Jeffersonville Lodge of Elks will not give a street carnival next year. The year after, however, a fair will be given.

—The case of Silas Carr vs. J. S. Fry to set aside a deed is on trial in the Circuit Court. The sum of $2,500 is involved.

—Wayne Ray, of Scottsburg, was married last evening at 6 o'clock in Indianapolis to Miss Minnie Williams, of that city.

—Miss Margaret Cole, a granddaughter of M. B. Cole, of Charlestown, will be married October 29 at Bloomington, Ill., to Harry Harvard.

—Harry Morrow, of Utica, will be tried to-morrow morning before Magistrate Prewitt for an alleged assault on Mrs. Dexter Lewis, of Utica.

—The Presbyterian Synod at Hanover, before adjourning, ordered the collection of a per capita tax of two cents from all Indiana Presbyterians to provide ministers in vacant charges.

—The people of Underwood are agitated over a series of incendiary fires. Within the past year three dwellings have been mysteriously set afire. The houses of Mr. Crall and Robert Riddy were partially destroyed this week.

—The condition of Harvey Warren, of Hibernia, who shot himself over the heart in the presence of his sweetheart, Miss Georgia Scott, at her home last Sunday night, is precarious. There is barely a chance for him to live.

—George Brown, sentenced to the Reformatory from Washington for cutting his wife and his aunt, Mrs. James Reed, with a razor, after which he cut his own throat and escaped from jail, to be captured later at Danville, Ill., is wanted at Scranton, Miss., for attempted wife-murder and bigamy.

—The case of George Tackett vs. the Monon Railroad Company to recover $10,000 damages came to a sudden termination in the Circuit Court yesterday. Attorney G. H. Voigt, for the plaintiff, asked permission to file additional particulars, and this was granted. The case will be completed at the next term.

—Walter Dorsey, who was injured Wednesday evening at Underwood, had a close call. He is a Pennsylvania railroad fireman, and while in the act of boarding his engine he slipped, one foot becoming caught in a cattle-guard. Throwing himself to one side he saved his foot and possibly his life, though his foot was split from the great toe nearly to the instep.

—The juries for the October term of the Scott Circuit Court have been selected as follows: Petit—W. C. Hughbanks, Jefferson Gladden, John Rickard, Henry Christie, J. A. Whitsitt, William McCutcheon, W. D. Everitt, J. F. Staples, John C. Ritchey, John Watson, Newton Terrell and Mahlon Hunley. Grand—S. A. D. Payne, E. G. Stewart, S. T. Weir, John Higdon, Sherwood Jennings and J. W. Craig.

—It develops that George Taylor and James Purdy, negroes, assaulted Jasper Blythe, the street-car driver. He identified the men. Taylor was placed under arrest by Officer John Barker. Purdy escaped to Louisville in a skiff. The police allege that the motive of Taylor and Purdy was robbery. When Blythe asked them for their fare one struck him with his fist and the other hit him with a brick. Blythe arose from the street, and as his car was moving he ran after it, while his assailants fled in another direction.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wellington, Beethoven, Bismarck,

Kings and Queens innumerable, have sought and obtained health from the celebrated Springs at Carlsbad.

The **Carlsbad Sprudel Salt** is obtained by evaporation from the waters of the Springs at Carlsbad, and contains the same curative properties.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

is a positive cure for constipation. It is the most natural and effective remedy for liver and kidney complaints, catarrh of the stomach, gouty and rheumatic conditions, etc.

Every bottle of genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt bears the signature of EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York. Beware of imitations.

MISS NIELD AND MISS VAUGHAN.

Two Charming Debutantes Are Presented to Society At a Beautiful Reception.

Two charming debutantes, Miss Willis Cecil Nield and Miss Mildred Vaughan, and one of last year's most attractive girls, Miss Patty Curd, all three of whom are Vassar girls, were the guests of honor at a beautiful reception given last evening at 9 o'clock by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nield, of 1522 Third avenue.

The entertainment was the first of the many receptions which seem to be the favorite form of gayety this season, and it brought out a large number of the unmarried society element.

The house presented a most attractive appearance as one entered, the reception hall, with its artistic appointments, being charmingly decorated.

The stairway just opposite the front door was garlanded with bunches of pink and white cosmos and cultivated smilax, and the mantelpiece, to the right, was banked with palms and ferns, relieved by a mass of cosmos arranged in a Japanese pouch, a new idea in decorating.

Dainty sprays of asparagus plumosa wreathed the chandeliers, and green draped the doorways and curtains.

The receiving party, which was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Nield, Mrs. Haiden Curd and Misses Cecil Nield, Mildred Vaughan, Patty Curd, Emma Drabelle, Clara Lee Atchison, Rosa Robinson, Ethel Wilder and Ethel Roberts, stood in the parlor to receive the callers.

The white mantel was banked with ferns and sprengerii below and above the mirror and a Japanese pouch of white cosmos depended from one side of the mantel.

The decorations in the dining-room were pink, and on the mantel and sideboard, intermingled with the ferns and smilax, were vases of Catherine Mermet roses. Silver candelabra filled with pink candles were also arranged on the sideboard.

The frappe was served in the den at the end of the hall from a large cut-glass punch-bowl, on either side of which was a candelabrum filled with red candles and shades. The decorations here were entirely in green, with ferns and palms banking the mantels, and arranged in pyramid fashion in the corners.

Mrs. Nield was gowned in black gauze, spangled in jet, made over white silk and trimmed in black lace.

Miss Nield wore white embroidered chiffon over white taffeta, trimmed with white and pink flowers, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and violets.

Miss Vaughan's gown was white mousseline de sole, trimmed in yellow lace, and she carried American Beauties.

Miss Curd wore white chiffon trimmed in ecru lace and a touch of pink, and carried pink roses.

Among those who accepted Mrs. Nield's invitation were the following:

MISSES.

Jane Reed,
Bessie Griffiths,
Clara Lee Atchison,
Adah Warren,
Helen Speed,
Elizabeth Escott,
Lucy Mason,
Allisonia Peter,
Georgie Beckley,
Georgie Scoggan,
Mary Speed,
Julia Greer,
Edith Vaughan,
Katherine Harvey,
Belle Houston,
Jane Helm,
Elizabeth Parsons,
Lulie Anderson,
Louise Wheat,
Sallie Fetter,
Eugenia Fetter,
Nell Buckley,
Edith Norton,
Jessie Norton,
Margaret Cox,
Maria Lewis Booker,
Aleen Armstrong,
Annie Leathers,
Cora Locke,
Hettie May Hermany,
Madeline Bridgeford,
Annette Voris,
Linelle Chenault,
Bessie Lindsey,
Marie Lindsey,
Margaret Gathright,
Katherine Price,
Viola McKnight,
Chamie Wolfe,
Elizabeth Brown,
Annie May Sperry,
Jane Courtenay,
Katharyn Cox,
Nettie May Hewett,
Annie Czapski,
Emily Pirtle,
Kate Lindenberger,
Grace Hunter,
Inda Helm,
Evelyn Whitney,
Virginia May,
Marie Thompson,
Pauline Thompson,
Lura Chess,
Grace Chess.

MESSRS.

Chapman Young,
Arnold Fleming,
Charles C. Loomis,
Fred Bowles,
Paul Escott,
Archie Brockenbrough,
Charles W. Allen,
Arthur D. Allen,
Morris Robinson,
Sherley Bowen,
James Carter,
Charles Warren,
Herbert Bonnie,
Will Bonnie,
Edgar Hill,
Wilson Cochran,
Will Hutchings,
Lafon Allen,
Lee Bloom,
Wallace Vaughan,
F. W. Moroney,
Clayton Blakey,
Avery Robinson,
J. Elliott Riddell,
Robert Pirtle,
W. W. Thum,
John Tevis,
John B. Richardson,
Theodore Snively,
Lewis Hardy,
W. J. McGonigale,
Mason Barret,
Walter Vaughan,
Routt Clark,
A. O. Brand,
Rob McDowell,
Clarence Price,
Angus McDonald,
J. J. C. Watson,
Rodman Grubbs,
J. B. Lewman,
Chester Gathright,
Owen Gathright,
Temple Robinson,
Palmer Graham,
George Forman,
Kenneth Meguire,
Neville Bullitt,
Menefee Wirgman,
Edward McDonald,
Scott Bullitt,
Yandell Roberts,
Edwin Gheens,
Emory Lindenberger,
J. W. Guest,
Stuart McDowell,
T. H. Minary,
H. R. Phillips,
Charles Lee Hamilton,
Herbert Guthrie,
Hugh Courtney,
L. L. Warren,
Randolph Blain,
James Smyser,
Coleman Meriwether,
Kenneth Myzatt,
Edmund Meriwether,
Peyton Bethel,
Alex. Galt Robinson,
Alex. Gilmour,
Richard Stevens,
Richard Falconer,
Richard Van Vredenburgh,
Percy Booth,
Claude Allen,
William Crutcher,
Brent Altsheler,
Irvine McDowell,
Robert Canine,
Hite Huffaker,
Frank Warren,
S. B. Hays,
Charles Wood,
Lewis Johnson,
Austin Hyde,
Thomas Dunlap,
Thomas Bullitt,
Clay Lyons,
Alex. Robinson,
John I. Jacob,
Paul Creel,
J. W. Gaulbert.

Department Store of the Future.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Wild-eyed Man—I want to arrange for a divorce.

Polite Shopgirl—Two aisles down. This is the counter where we marry people.

The New Chambers Has Neither Peer Nor Competitors.

It Alone Meets the Requirements of the 20th Century Man.

It is Comprehensive. It is Authoritative. It is Accurate. It is Convenient. It is Up to date. And It is Practical.

A Hundred Years Ago

an encyclopedia was still looked upon with suspicion as a dangerous vehicle for the expression of revolutionary opinion. A hundred and fifty years ago the first volume of Diderot appeared and the Master was suspended by the French Government because it revealed too progressive a spirit. But the light of truth shines to-day over millions of people whom it was the interest of the narrow-minded to keep in ignorance. In an age, therefore, when an encyclopedia has come to be the splendid expression of popular liberty of thought, the great instrument by which men and women of every class are held together through the precious ties of a common knowledge, no one can afford to be witnout this invaluable testimony to the triumph of human enlightenment.

The Old Encyclopedias Have Done Their Work

They have set the ball of human inquiry rolling. A modern house requires modern accessories. The only up-to-date Encyclopedia is the New Chambers', which is a court of final appeal on all information from the days when the earth and the waters were covered in darkness up to the present time of electricity and acetylene gas.

The Standard Library of Reference Wherever the English Language is Known.

What We Say About the New Chambers

1—The New Chambers' Encyclopedia (Twentieth Century Issue) is absolutely and entirely up to date.
2—It is the best work of reference in the language, and at present the only one which is thoroughly abreast of the times.
3—It is not a reprint of an old style, cumbersome work on which the copyright has run out, but it is the genuine Edinburgh and American edition. It is the best printed, best bound, best illustrated and the most authoritative encyclopedia in the English language.
4—A limited number of sets will be delivered complete on a preliminary payment of $1.00 down and an undertaking to pay $2.00 a month for seventeen (17) months for the cloth-bound sets, or twenty-two $2.00 payments for the half Russia leather sets.

That's what we say, and it is for you to satisfy yourself that every point is correct. You can see the books themselves by dropping into the Louisville Book Co.'s Store, 356-360 Fourth st., but if this is not convenient just cut out one of the coupons below (each explains itself) and mail and we will send at once either the books or sample pages according to the coupon we receive.

This will bring sample pages and descriptive matter.

Cut off this corner and mail it now.

C.-J.

Inquiry Blank.

Louisville Book Co., Chambers' Encyclopedia Club, 356-360 4th Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Please send me book of sample pages, illustrations, colored maps and further information in regard to the special club offer of the New Chambers' Encyclopedia.

Name ....

Address ....

How to Order.

Send $1 with this order blank and specify the binding and number of payments, which is 17 for cloth bound sets, or 22 for half Russia bindings—dark red leather. We especially recommend the Russia leather bindings.

This will bring the books to you.

Cut off this corner and mail it now.

C.-J.

Order Blank.

Louisville Book Co., Chambers' Encyclopedia Club, 356-360 4th Ave., Louisville, Ky.

I inclose $1 for the first payment on the full set of the New Chambers' Encyclopedia in .... binding. I agree to pay the balance in .... monthly payments of $2 each, beginning one month from date.

Name ....

Address ....

Little Chaps' School Suits.

Don't fail t teach your boy the early lessons on personal appearance — neat and tidy school boys will make successful men in business

Our stylish little school suits are the sort to illustrate the first lesson.

Vestee or Double-breasted Suits—3 to 16 years—

$1.25 to $8.50.

Loevenhart's

Third and Market.

NEW PLAYERS FOR BROOKLYN TEAM

Hanlon Signs California Stars Recommended By Bill Lange.

ARE KRUG AND HILLEBRAND.

A New Infielder and a New Outfielder For the Ex-Champions.

JIM HART TALKS SOME MORE.

MANAGER HANLON stated last Sunday that he would probably be able to announce in a few days two or three additions to the Brooklyn team for the season of 1902, among them a couple of players recommended by a well-known National League star.

Word has been received from Hanlon that he has clinched the deal, and the result is that two more prominent Colts have been added to the already long list. They are an infielder named Krug and an outfielder named Hildebrand, both of the California League. They were recommended by Bill Lange, the famous center fielder of the Chicagos, who has been out of the game for a couple of years.

Hanlon would much rather have secured Lange himself, but that is another story.

Lange has been one of the many agents employed by the Brooklyn Baseball Club to look up promising stars, and the two players recommended by him are said to be the best on the Pacific coast. While they have not actually signed contracts, both have agreed on terms and will come East in the spring.

The coast has produced a large number of good players, among whom George Van Haltren, of the New Yorks, is the pioneer. The later comers are Jimmy Hughes, of the Brooklyns; Tom Hughes, of the Chicagos; Mike Donlin, of the Baltimores, and others.

Hanlon says that he will have all his youngsters on the practice trip next spring, and it will be a case of the survival of the fittest, barring, of course, the old stars, who will be signed by that time.

* * *

James A. Hart, president of the Chicago National League Club, laughs at the talk of the impending dissolution of the old league. In speaking of the future of the National League, President Hart said:

"There is a mistaken impression abroad that the National League will terminate this fall, and it is a very natural one for most people to make. It is even made by those who are most familiar with the history of the game. We have heard a great deal during the past season about the 'termination of the ten-year agreement' and other such expressions that would lead the public to think that the National League will expire of its own free will and accord this fall, unless a reorganization takes place, while, in fact, there is no necessity for any action at all on the part of the members of the league for them to remain in the same condition that they are now and have been for the past ten seasons.

"The present National League was formed ten years ago at Indianapolis by the amalgamation of the old National League and the American Association. The members of the association, who were somewhat in the minority, were rather afraid that if they went into the new organization they would be lost sight of, and insisted on certain clauses being placed in the constitution that would make them a certainty in the league for ten years, and that is the origin of the impression of the ten-year-agreement idea.

"There were twelve clubs in the league at first, and there are twelve franchises in the league to-day, although we have teams only in eight cities. We were not allowed to change the membership of the clubs during the ten years, but now we can, and that is practically all the difference that there is in the National League this season. The idea that all the clubs will have to come together and make a new agreement for a term of years to come is wrong, and it is altogether likely that the same membership will continue on indefinitely."

* * *

CHAT OF THE PLAYERS.

THE invasion of St. Louis does not now appear the easy conquest that it did.

IF St. Joseph Beckley is trying to land talent for the Reds, it is pretty near a cinch that he has signed his contract.

HUGH DUFFY made the mistake of his life when he deserted the National League. He would have been a manager this year, had he been loyal.

"IF I could get into the National or American circuit with Buffalo I'd take it in a minute," says Anson; "for I think that city a better one than either Washington or Baltimore."

NEW YORK is essentially a National League city. The old organization enjoys age and prestige, and as New Yorkers always want the best they may be depended upon not to give their patronage to a second-class aggregation.—[New York Press.

AS Daly was the real organizer of the California trip, his action is felt to be less excusable than that of the others, and the affair may engender such feeling as to cause the alteration of a few of next season's plans. Daly is also the head of the Players' Association and he can count on some opposition growing out of his failure to join the tourists at next election time.

ONE more National League star has climbed down off the fence of doubt into the old pasture. Herman Long, says a dispatch from the Hub that bears every imprint of truth, handed Clarke Griffith the ice pitcher and will remain with the Bean Eaters. One by one the players who have been billed in that skit, "Held by the Enemy," are repudiating the statements of the American Leaguers and clambering back into the band wagon.

$1.25 Cincinnati and Return

Via Louisville and Nashville railroad. Last excursion of the season, October 20.

FEDERAL WINS THE HANDICAP

W. J. Deboe and Haviland Are Beaten In Oaklawn at Worth.

JOCKEY HELGERSON INJURED.

Aegin, Heavily Backed, Falls and the Field Runs Over His Rider.

BIG MATCH RACE FOR TO-DAY.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Federal captured the Oaklawn Handicap at Worth to-day, leading W. J. Deboe and Haviland through the last six furlongs and under the wire. The distance was seven and a half furlongs, which was covered in 1:37. The winner won by two lengths, with Deboe four lengths in front of Haviland.

Aegin, backed from 30 to 1 to 7 to 1, in the first race, fell at the far turn, seriously injuring Jockey Helgerson, who had the mount. The horse quickly regained its feet, but the rider lay unconscious on the track, while the rest of the field ran over him.

At the time of the accident St. Hera was far in the rear, but gradually drew up and passed under the wire a winner by two lengths from Mabel Winn, the favorite, who was half a length in front of Step Onward.

The track was in fair condition to-day and improving rapidly for the big match race to-morrow between St. Marcos, Argregor, Six Shooter and Denman Thompson. Summary:

First Race—Five furlongs: St. Hera, 97 (L. Jackson), 8 to 1, won; Mabel Winn, 103 (Knight), 2 to 1, second; Step Onward, 100 (Coburn), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:05 1-5. Jane Oaker, Herse, Prowl, Lingo, Zibia and Little Emma also ran. Aegin fell.

Second Race—Mile and one-quarter: Sarilla, 101 (Rice), 9 to 5, won; Little Elkin, 94 (Hope), 11 to 5, second; El Caney, 105 (Coburn), 13 to 2, third. Time, 2:13 1-5. Whisper Low, Hanan, Uncle Tom, Isabey and Yoloco also ran.

Third Race—Seven furlongs: McChesney, 113 (Winkfield), 9 to 10, won; Lucien Appleby, 95 (Gormley), 9 to 1, second; Miracle II., 95 (Seaton), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:31½. Aladdin, Bragg, I. Samelson and Lou Woods also ran.

Fourth Race—Oak Lawn Handicap; seven and one-half furlongs: Federal, 104 (Coburn), 11 to 1, won; W. J. Deboe, 100 (L. Jackson), 4 to 1, second; Haviland, 102 (Dominick), 11 to 2, third. Time, 1:37. Gonfalon, Reseda and Charley Moore also ran.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs: Moneymuss, 109 (Dominick), 13 to 5, won; Burnie Bunton, 109 (Coburn), 13 to 5, second; If You Dare, 97 (Knight), 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 2-5. The Pride, Sea Queen, The Star of Bethlehem, Lady Idris, Master Mariner, Joe Martin and The Rush also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards: Baird, 103 (Rice), 4 to 5, won; Knight Banneret, 97 (Munro), 5 to 1, second; Hanswurst, 93 (Meade), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 3-5. Chorus Boy, Muskalonge, Frelinghuysen, Chauncey Fisher, Old Mike and Zack Phelps also ran.

To-day's Worth Entries.

First Race—Two-year-olds; eleven-sixteenths of a mile: Silk Cord, Pyrrho, Red Tag, 104; Digley Bell, Bert Sargent, Little Scout, 103; Lysbeth, 97; Marcos, Dandola, 95; Throstle, 94; Irma's Choice, Lawrence M., 92.

Second Race—Mile and one-sixteenth: Canova, 104; Fantasy, 98; Joe Gammage, 97; Refugee, 96; Prince Blazes, 97; El Ghor, 94; King Bermuda, Miss Liza, 92; Helen Paxton, 91; Moroni, 90.

Third Race—Six furlongs: Gonfalon, 117, Money Muss, Burnie Bunton, 114; Sevoy, Mountain Queen, 107; Bummer, 105; Georgie, 102; Boomerack, Von Zollern, 100; Audie, 97; Lyror Bell, 97.

Fourth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth; the Worth Special, $1,500 added: St. Marcos, Argregor, Six Shooter, 113; Denman Thompson, 109.

Fifth Race—Mile and one-eighth: Orontas, 105; Macgyle, Hermencia, Jessie Jarboe, 102; Odnor, 96.

Sixth Race—Seven-eighths of a mile; selling: Monos, 112; Oliver Mc., B. G. Fox, 108; Andes, Ecome, 106; Henry of Franstamar, Whangdoodle, 104; Prairie Dog, Domadge, Latch Key, 103; Synia, 107; Sam Lazarus, Esq., 101.

LONG SHOTS ARE FIRST.

Louisville Wins New Rochelle, While Lady of the Valley Gets the Handicap.

New York, Oct. 17.—Two favorites, one second choice and three outsiders finished first to-day at Morris Park. Two fixtures were decided, and the longest shot in each race won. In the New Rochelle, only three horses started. Paul Clifford was favorite at 4 to 5, Decanter a strong second choice at 7 to 5, and Louisville, the outsider, at 6 to 1. The latter won easily in slow time.

In the Westchester High-weight Handicap, Lady of the Valley made practically the running and beat Chuctanunda, the favorite, a head. Track fairly fast. Summaries:

First Race—Five and a half furlongs: Tribe's Hill, 110 (Wonderly), 13 to 5, won; King Pepper, 122 (Shaw), 5 to 2, second; Highlander, 110 (O'Connor), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:04½. Tour, Cervera, Ben Macd'hui, Other One, Brandysmash, Man o' War, Ante Up and Blanch Herman also ran.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs; selling: Josepha, 103 (Booker), 5 to 2, won; Allbert, 110 (Woods), 4 to 1, second; Mint Bed, 97 (Cochran), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Evelyn Maud, Bonus, Virginia Grace, Gay Girl, Lemoyne, Thoth, Tenagra, O'Hagen, Goldaga, Last Knight, Ziri and Frivol also ran.

Third Race—The New Rochelle; one mile; selling: Louisville, 111 (O'Connor), 6 to 1, won; Decanter, 116 (Turner), 7 to 5, second; Paul Clifford, 105 (Wonderly), 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:42¼. Three started.

Fourth Race—Westchester Handicap; six and a half furlongs: Lady of the Valley, 87 (Thompson), 30 to 1, won; Chuctanunda, 115 (Wonderly), 9 to 5, second; Carbuncle, 110 (O'Connor), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Dublin, Ten Candles, Shoreham, Sanders, Lord Pepper, Smart Set and Musette also ran.

Fifth Race—One mile; selling: Ethics, 98 (Cochran), even, won; Dolando, 104 (Shaw), 8 to 5, second; Knight of the Garter, 106 (Mounce), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Althea, St. David, Lu Rey and Huitzilopochtli also ran.

Sixth Race—One and one-eighth miles: Sadie S., 87 (Martin), 20 to 1, won; Harbert, 121 (Smith), 7 to 2, second; St. Finnan, 89 (Redfern), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:55½. Belle of Troy, Prince Richard and The Amazon also ran.

But One Favorite Won.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 17.—Fitzkanet was the only winning favorite at the Fair Grounds to-day. One second choice and one third choice and three outsiders were successful in the other events. Track slow. Summaries:

First Race—One mile; selling: Bengal, 96 (J. Daly), 12 to 1, won; Antolee, 102 (Bell), 11 to 5, second; Nekarnis, 105 (Troxler), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Napoleon Bonaparte, Lady Callahan, Loone, Hardly, Sue Johnson, Boot and Syncopated Sandy also ran. Early Bird ran away and was left at the post.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Tenney Bell, 109 (Bell), 10 to 1, won; Ed L., 114 (Fauntleroy), 4 to 1, second; Judge Pettus, 114 (T. Walker), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:09½. Jauntee, Wiggins, Peaches, His Gift, Clarena, Man, Fugurtha, Sting, W. J. Baker, Militant, Miss Golightly and Fickle Saint also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs; purse: Hunter Raine, 103 (Kuhn), 10 to 1, won; Louis Wagner, 108 (Beauchamp), 5 to 1, second; Terra Firma, 108 (Troxler), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:18¼. Fantina, Bendora, Chandoo, Ogle, Byrne of Roscrea and Dean Swift also ran.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs; purse: Fitzkanet, 99 (Fauntleroy), 6 to 5, won; The Bronze Demon, 96 (J. Daly), 3 to 1, second; Survive, 99 (O'Neill), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:29¾. Submarine, Donna Seay and Miss Aubre yalso ran.

Fifth Race—One and one-eighth miles; selling: Uterp, 106 (O'Brien), 5 to 1, won; Charles D., 104 (Beauchamp), 12 to 1, second; Nettie Regent, 101 (J. Daly), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:57. Joe Doughty, Lee Bruno, Miss Theresa and Rochester also ran.

Sixth Race—One and one-fourth miles; selling: Zazel, 105 (Watson), 4 to 1, won; George Lee, 105 (Kuhn), 7 to 10, second; Swordsman, 107 (O'Brien), 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:12¼. Orris, Pancharm, Tom Gilmore, Tulane, Sir Rolla, Amelia Strathmore and Marcy also ran.

To-day's Fair Grounds Entries.

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Horseshoe Tobacco, Randazzo, 114; Quaker, 109; Lynch, 96; Spinel, 112; Ed L., Sam Lazarus, Deveric, Northumberland, 114; Sinfi, Tenny Belle, Alea, 108.

Second Race—Six furlongs; purse: Orleans, 100; Glenwood, 103; Kitty D., Four Leaf Clover, Lasso, Maud Wallace, Bermuda Prince, 105; Salve, 104; Hilee, 109.

Third Race—Six and one-half furlongs; handicap: Tremar, 99; Verify, Miss Mae Day, 100; Kindred, 114; Alice Turner, 109; Brulare, 103 and A. D. Gibson, 108 (Johnson's entry).

Fourth Race—One mile; purse: Meditation, Huntressa, 106; Hunter Raine, 99; Jordan, Sambo, 104; Marque, 101.

Fifth Race—One mile and seventy yards; handicap: Nettie Regent, Picador, 97; South Breeze, 93; Lady Callahan, 95; Lunar, 113; Beana, 100; Albert F. Dewey, 92; Joe Doughty, 90; Wax Taper, 107.

Sixth Race—One mile; selling: Tickful, Omelia, Hardly, Cherry Head, Mr. Brookwood, Eleven Bells, Frank Pearce, Crocket, Barrifa, 105; Pray Tell, Emily Oliver, Pirate's Daughter, Vedas, The Golden Prince, 96; Zonne, 108.

Americans Win In England.

London, Oct. 17.—The Americans took the last two races at the Newmarket second October meeting to-day.

Kearsarge (Maher) won the Pendergast Stakes, distance five furlongs and 140 yards.

Mountain Daisy (Clem Jenkins) won the Bretby Stakes, six furlongs.

Lester Reiff Is Barred.

London, Oct. 17.—The stewards of the National Hunt Club, which bears the same relation to steeplechasing that the Jockey Club does to flat racing, has extended the Jockey Club's sentence passed on Lester Reiff to all their meetings.

Croker's Horses Sell Well.

Newmarket, Oct. 17.—Some of Richard Croker's horses were sold at auction here to-day. Harrow brought 510 guineas, and Alta Loma was sold for 350 guineas. E. Corrigan bought Allyar for 410 guineas.

"Cowboy" After Steve Crosby.

Ed Miles, of Chicago, is eager to match his lightweight, Monroe Spikes, against Steve Crosby. Spikes' ring name is "Texas Cowboy." He has fought Crosby in Chicago, but lost the decision, and is eager for another chance to redeem himself. He wants to box Crosby as a preliminary to the Ryan-Root fight, which takes place at Music Hall October 30. It is likely that the match will be made.

Against Columbus Boxing Club.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17.—Attorney General Sheets to-day brought quo warranto proceedings in the Circuit Court of this county to take from the Manhattan Athletic Club its charter. The petition recites that the real purpose of the club is to promote prize fighting, and that it was organized to evade the laws of the State against such fights.

PARMER GETS BACK TO-DAY.

Local Sports Want To Know About the Betting Ring and Prices of Admission.

YESTERDAY'S announcement in the Courier-Journal that a deal had been closed for the Douglas trotting track, and that a running meeting would be held there next month, caused a great deal of comment in local sporting circles yesterday. The matter was talked of in the poolrooms and wherever else sporting topics were discussed yesterday, the principal questions being asked:

"What will be the charge for tickets of admission?"

"Will there be an open book, or will there be a syndicate book?"

These inquiries could not be answered, of course, because Mr. Parmer, who is the moving spirit in the enterprise, is in Nashville. He will reach Louisville this morning, however, and will probably answer these questions to the satisfaction of all concerned.

According to promise, he will also disclose the names of the men financially interested with him in the scheme, the names of the officials of the prospective meeting and the names of the officials of the new jockey club.

It was the consensus of opinion among sporting men yesterday that the meeting could not be made to pay unless an admission fee of only fifty cents were charged, and also that the betting ring be open to all bookmakers who wanted to come in. Mr. Parmer is an experienced turfman, having operated tracks on the Canadian circuit and elsewhere, and he probably realizes these points as well as any man and will act accordingly.

It was also rumored yesterday that the local commission houses, where bets on races at out-of-town tracks are taken, would close during the proposed meeting. This was denied by the operators of the houses referred to. As a matter of fact, they had nothing to say, and, while it was plain that they were somewhat disturbed by the announcement that there would be a meeting, they said it was not their time to talk, nor would it be until something definite was done.

"I don't think a fall meeting will pay," said a friend of the New Louisville Jockey Club yesterday afternoon. "The Jockey Club tried it and lost money. If there was any money in it the Jockey Club would have continued these meetings. However, if Mr. Parmer gets good horses to race here and has an open betting ring he may succeed. It all depends on the conditions."

* * *

Local Bookmaker In the Dark.

"I wish I could give you some information regarding the Turf Congress meeting here, but all I know is what I read in the Courier-Journal this morning," said Ed Alvey, the well-known turf follower, when interrogated as to whether he thought favorably of the fall meeting.

"Do you intend to have a book at the track?" was asked Mr. Alvey.

"I can't answer that question," replied the bookmaker. "I have not been approached with that end in view by any one as yet and have no idea what I will do until I hear propositions. I would be foolish to talk now."

* * *

President Schulte Will Not Talk.

"I must decline to talk for publication," said Mr. W. F. Schulte, president of the New Louisville Jockey Club, when seen yesterday afternoon and asked to state his views regarding the coming race meeting.

Mr. Schulte refused to commit himself when asked concerning the advisability of having a fall meeting and whether the venture would prove successful. In answer to the question whether Louisville would support three or four race meetings a year he replied: "I have nothing to say."

LEOLA WINS IN STRAIGHT HEATS

Only Two of the Starters Are Safe When the Flag Falls.

BORDER IS UNABLE TO START.

Cold Wind and a Wet Track Interfere With the Sport At Lexington.

CRESCEUS FAILS AT COLUMBUS.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Fully five thousand people braved the chilly October breeze which swept through the grand stand this afternoon at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association track to witness the racing offered for the day's sport. There was a delay of over two hours in the calling of the first race, as the track did not dry out until after 2 o'clock, when the first heat of the 2:10 pace was called. At no time during the day was the track good, and the slow time was nothing more than should have been expected.

A killing was probably spoiled in the 2:18 trot by the sudden illness of the Canadian horse Border. He has been racing on the Northwestern Circuit, and little was known of him by the regulars who follow the Grand Circuit from the opening to the close. Border brought a modest price at the opening of the pooling last night, but the Canadian contingent which had come to play him poured their money into the pool box until his price went up, and he ruled a strong second choice to Galbetor, who on his victory of last week ruled a strong favorite and would have been at overwhelming odds but for the fact that the money on Border kept up the price of the field. Border was taken suddenly ill to-day, and Veterinary Robert Bryan was called in. Owner C. W. Sawyer, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on learning of his mare's illness, had Dr. Bryan brought to the stand, and his statement that the mare could not race was accepted by the judges, and she was allowed to be drawn.

The first heat of the race proved an easy victory for Alice Carr, driven by Scott Hudson. The next saw a beautiful finish between Galbetor and Alice Carr, and the brown horse won by an "eyelash." It was Alice Carr at the three-quarters, but Galbetor collared her there and both began to drive. At the eighth Galbetor was a little to the good, but Hudson drew his whip and they struggled to the wire amid the shouting of the crowd in the stands, and dashed under the wire with Galbetor no more than a nose to the good. The nose was worth just $110 to Andy Welch, the noted plunger. As he stood in the betting ring just before the start he remarked: "I will bet $100 to $10 that Alice Carr does not beat Galbetor this heat." A negro replied: "You are on," and the nose finish was, therefore, worth the amount named to the plunger.

The West Stake, for 2:29 class trotters, was on paper the feature of the day's racing, but it was nothing but a walk-over for Leola, who, in the last heat, went away and distanced her field with the single exception of Lady Patchie, that went inside just when the flag fell. The mare, therefore, got first, third and fourth moneys, a total of $1,500. The 2:10 pace was a hollow victory for Council Chimes, who won every heat handily.

The third heat was a pretty struggle to the head of the stretch. Here Alice Carr gave up the battle and Una Belle and Galbetor fought their way home. The chestnut mare proved the better and finished a length to the good. The race was then postponed until to-morrow, three horses each having a heat. Summaries:

2:10 class pacing; purse $1,000:

Council Chimes, blk. h., by Chimes (Snow)	1	1	1
Little Squaw, br. m. (Erwin)	3	4	2
Ione, br. m. (Barnes)	2	3	4
Don Riley, b. g. (Hudson)	5	2	3
Garnetta, br. m. (Hogan)	4	dis	

Time—2:15¼, 2:15½, 2:15½.

Little Squaw and Ione divided second and third money, Don Riley taking fourth money.

The West Stake, 2:29 class trotting; $2,000:

Leola, b. m., by C. F. Clay (Hutchings)	1	1	1
Lady Patchie, b. m. (Hignight)	3	3	2
Lady Constantine, ch. m. (Loomis)	2	4	dis
Iva Dee, b. m. (Geers)	5	2	dis
Crescent, gr. g. (Douglas)	4	5	dis

Time—2:21¾, 2:17¾, 2:15.

Leola took first, third and fourth money, Lady Patchie second money.

2:18 class trotting; purse $1,000 (unfinished):

Galbetor, br. h., by Galvin (Gahagan)	2	1	2
Alice Carr, blk. m. (Hudson)	1	2	5
Una Belle, ch. m. (McGriffe)	6	5	1
Col. Cochran, br. h. (Squires)	4	6	3
J. R. H., ch. h. (McGee)	3	4	6
Neighbor Girl, b. m. (Jolly)	5	3	8
Marion Wilkes, b. m. (Titer)	7	8	4
King Humbert, b. g. (Tucker)	9	7	7
Darthmore, ch. g. (Benyon)	8	dis	

Time—2:16½, 2:16½, 2:18½.

Pooling On To-day's Races.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Four races are carded for to-morrow's sport at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association meeting. In the unfinished 2:18 trot Galbetor remained a favorite, selling for $100 to the field's $90.

The 2:10 trot with its three entries, Chain Shot, Toggles and Janice, proved a good betting race. Chain Shot brought $40, Janice $25 and Toggles $10. There was no pooling on the Lexington Stake for two-year-olds. Prelatess and Hattie Smith were the only entries.

The following were entered in the 2:22 trot: Henrietta, Red Princess, David Harum, William Tell, Kingsclere, Betsy Tell, Happy Jack, Black Beauty and Maggie C. Henrietta brought $50, Red Princess $50 and the field $10.

CRESCEUS FAILS ON RECORD.

Best Great Trotter Can Do At Columbus Is a Mile In 2:05 1-2.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17.—Cresceus, champion trotter of the world, made a gallant attempt to lower his record here to-day, but failed by a margin of three and one-half seconds, completing the mile in 2:05½. The track was fast, but the day was bitterly cold. A stiff northeast breeze blew across the track, dispelling any hope of a record mile. About 2,500 people watched the great horse trot and cheered him at the finish, but the weather was so unfavorable that there was absolutely no speculation on the result of the trial against time.

The horse was in magnificent condition and ready for a very fast mile, but the wind was so strong and the cold so severe that Mr. Ketcham announced before he started that he could scarcely hope to beat 2:10. Cresceus was brought out at 1:20 o'clock and jogged three times around the track, then sent a mile in 2:30. He came out again half an hour later and went a mile in 2:23. At 2:30 o'clock he warmed up for the last time, stopping in 2:24½. It was 3:25 o'clock when Mr. Ketcham mounted the sulky for the last time. He was off on the fourth score, with Tim Murnin's runner alongside. The first quarter pole was reached in :30¾. Down the back stretch he sped in :29¾, reaching the half in 1:01, which meant record time if he could keep it up. But as he entered the turn the fierce wind beat him in the face and it took him 33½ seconds to reach the third quarter pole. The last quarter was done in :31 and the mile in 2:05½. Considering the frightful weather conditions, it was one of the greatest miles ever covered by the stallion.

The races were completed to-day. It was impossible to finish the 2:14 pace, and the drivers were agreed to let the money go according to the summary. Results:

First Race—2:14 trot: Malborn won first, second and fourth heats and first money. Time, 2:15¼, 2:16½ and 2:14¼. Montie Bayard won third heat and second money. Time, 2:14¼. Eddie L. won third money. Humboldt Maid distanced in third heat.

Second Race—2:23 trot: Pat McGregor won in straight heats. Time, 2:19½, 2:10¼, 2:19¼. Moline won second money, Ben Lobin third and Quickstep fourth. Walter Smith and McKinley also started.

Third Race—2:14 pace: Lady All Right won third and fourth heats and first money. Time, 2:12¼, 2:19. Hardee Boy won second money and Frank third. Violation won first two heats in 2:11¼ and 2:12¼ and was distanced in third. Hal Stockings, Hazelwood Hal, Insure and Rube Johnson also started.

Fourth Race—2:22 pace: Bert Wilkes won in straight heats. Time, 2:18¼, 2:18¼, 2:19. Beware won second money, Coastman Belle third and Napoleon King fourth. Chestnut, Denter Bayard and John Smith also started.

Carl Wilkes Brings $3,500.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The chestnut gelding Carl Wilkes, by Wilkes Nutwood, the property of R. S. Church, Union City, Pa., was to-day sold to Lon McDonald, of Boston, for $3,500. He has been a fair performer on the circuit this season.

THREE GAMES ON THE DAY'S CARD

Manuals To Play Mooney School At the New Ball Park.

Y. M. C. A. AGAINST K. U.

High Schools Go Over To Indianapolis To Play Team of That City.

GOSSIP OF THE GRIDIRON.

FOOTBALL will begin in earnest to-morrow as far as the Louisville teams are concerned. The Manuals will face the Mooney School eleven, of Franklin, Tenn., at the new ball park, at Brook and Breckinridge streets; the Y. M. C. A. team will line up against that of Kentucky University, of Lexington, while the High School eleven will journey to Indianapolis to face the High School eleven of the Hoosier capital. All the games promise to be interesting, and good crowds will likely see them.

A game of interest to lovers of the game will be played at the new grounds, Brook and Breckinridge streets, to-morrow afternoon between the home Manuals and the Mooney team, of Franklin, Tenn. The Manuals played the latter school at Franklin last year, neither side making a score. The Mooney boys have sent in advance their war cry with a note of victory, they having defeated this season the Sewanee Grammar School and the Lebanon (Tenn.) University, neither team of which made a score. The Mooneys have been chafing under the defeat of their track and field team at Fountain Ferry Park last spring. This reproach they hope to mitigate by a crowning victory to-morrow. The Tennessee team is banking a good deal on its advantage of weight. All these points the Manuals have been "smoking in their pipes" for the past week.

But if the Manuals are scared they manage to keep calm. Not that they are overconfident. They admit that they have no easy proposition to line up against, and they are studiously forearming themselves by hard practice. Out of the twenty to thirty boys who have been showing up for practice, they will be able to put a strong eleven in the field. Mooney is counting, too, on the Manuals' large proportion of new material; but the Manuals have never had as much good material as this year, and the new boys are fast getting on to the tricks and turns of gridiron work.

The Manuals' defeat of last Saturday disclosed to them their weak points, so that the coach has been able to work them to better purpose all this week. Defeat, by taking out all overweening confidence, is often the condition of future victory. With so many ifs and ands and pros and cons, within the field of probabilities for to-morrow's game, interest is enhanced in the game.

* * *

Kentucky University and Y. M. C. A.

It looks as if the local Y. M. C. A. team will be up against it good and hard unless they have been doing some very hard practicing for the past week or so.

The Kentucky University boys are out after the championship of Kentucky, and they are going to do everything that is possible to beat the local boys. Extra practice has been taken every day this week to get the team in shape, and new plays and formations have been tried against the scrub teams so well that every one at Kentucky University feels that the eleven will have no trouble in lowering the white and blue of last year's champions.

While the Lexington boys seem to be very confident, the local supporters are not showing the white feather in any way, and, while there are no signs of overconfidence, the boys and all of their friends feel that they will put up a game that will make the visitors hustle to beat. The new men at guards have shown up exceptionally strong, and for the past three or four nights there have been very few gains through this point, while both Clark and Abrahams have been smashing through the line in fine style and nabbing the runner as he gets the ball. Both Keim and Varble, at center, are doing nice work, and there is very little to choose except that Keim has had the most experience. It is safe to say that this trio will make Miller, Eldred and Young know that they have been in some sort of contest before the game is over. At the tackles, Rogers ought to be able to amuse Woodward, for a time, anyhow, although Woodward is touted as the best man at the place in the State. On the other side of the line Rob Vissman and Wilson will endeavor to make things lively and amuse each other. Kentucky University has two good ends in Thompson and Bishop, but the local team's extremities will be nicely taken care of by Ken Rodman and Seaton.

Roberts' work at quarter this year is very good, and he is steadier than ever. While Stucky is said to be about the best man in the South, with Mechling to direct him, Roberts will be able to send the team along as well as anyone. At catching punts Stucky is fine, but the improvement in the work of the local boy has been surprising, and the way he comes up the field after catching one is fine to see. Both teams have a great trio of backs, and there is really not much to choose from in this particular. Doerhoefer will be at left and Vissman at right for the local boys, with Mechling or Morgan at full. All of these men are tried and true ones, and it would be hard to pick a better set of backs, but Kentucky University has three mighty good ones in H. Yancey at right half, Price at left and W. B. Yancey at full.

Altogether it looks as if the first game of the season is going to be a hard one. Both teams certainly want to win this game, and win it by a large score, but on paper it looks as if it will be a fiercely fought contest from start to finish.

K. M. I.'S GOOD TEAM.

Boys Are Working Hard For the Game With Georgetown College.

Football at the Kentucky Military Institute, under the direction of Coach McGowan, has taken a decided boom this fall. Although there have been fewer candidates to choose from, yet he has succeeded in placing in the field a team which is superior to the successful eleven of last year.

During the past week they have been in training for the important game with Georgetown, and several new plays have been developed, which look to be sure ground gainers against that college.

The team realizes that in Georgetown it has a tough proposition, as Georgetown showed by the game with Kentucky University on Saturday last that she has one of the strongest college teams in the State at present.

However, the team is going to Frankfort with the determination to win, and it will probably be a fiercely contested game. Finlay, at center, is fast developing into a strong man, while Foreman, at tackle, is another man who has been doing some fine playing. Ross, Herron and A. Wilson, as the backs, all get into the game with the snap which characterized their work against the Manuals on Saturday last. It is this snap and vigor on which the team is counting to offset the superior weight of the opposing team.

H. Wilson is developing into a good drop kicker, and by the end of the season ought to be one of the most valuable men on the team. He is a new man at quarter, and needs practice in that position. The guards hold well on defensive. Nelson particularly is a strong, aggressive player. Freeman is slow and lacks life, but is improving. Buck, at right end, is a sure tackler, and has improved much since last year. He is heavier and faster in getting down the field under punts. Later in the season he will be used to advance the ball, and ought to make good gains because of his speed.

Morgan, at left end, is fairly strong on the defensive, but is slow in getting into the interference on the offense. He lacks aggressiveness and snap. Kimbrough, who is trying for an end position, is a very active man and a good tackler, and may be tried in the Georgetown game. He is somewhat handicapped by his weight, but if he continues to improve will make the regular men work to hold their positions.

Ewing, who has taken Arterburn's place at tackle, is showing up so well that Arterburn will have difficulty in obtaining his old position again.

Some of the second team men are showing up well, and may be used before the end of the season. Willis and O'Rear make good gains against the first team, and are very steady players.

A. Arterburn is a fast back, and will be tried on the first team soon.

SILER TO REFEREE.

Noted Judge of Boxing Contests To Officiate At Hart-Beauscholte Bout.

MANAGER DICKINS, of the Empire Athletic Club, before which Marvin Hart and Jack Beauscholte, of Chicago, will box twenty rounds November 1 at Music Hall, announced last night that he had completed arrangements with George Siler, of Chicago, to act as official referee for all boxing contests that take place before his club. Mr. Siler is acknowledged to be one of the best referees in this country, and his presence is an assurance of fair play. Steve Crosby and "Young" Walcott, who will furnish the preliminary, have gone into active training. This should prove to be a very warm "go."

Hart and Beauscholte are both in active training for the match. Hart is doing his work at Bowles' Hall, this city, while Beauscholte is working at Chicago under the direction of Sig Hart, his manager. This will be Beauscholte's first important battle, and his manager is putting forth every effort to place him in prime shape. He has already picked up all the fight knowledge he believes he needs by boxing for several years with Tommy Ryan, and, according to the Chicago papers, is confident he will win from Hart. He is a big, strong, robust light heavyweight, and Chicago patrons of the game believe he has a chance.

A great deal, of course, depends on Hart's physical condition. He looks like he is well, and declares that he feels like he never had a sick day in his life. He says he will train industriously and will be in fine shape when he faces Beauscholte.

World's Wagon Record Equaled.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 18.—F. G. Jones drove the champion wagon pacer, Little Boy, half a mile in one minute flat on the new local trotting track to-day. This equals the world's record. William Mac was given a mile workout pace in 2:05¾. The Memphis meeting begins on Monday next and will continue throughout the week.

CHOOSES TO-MORROW

COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

Mrs. Stonestreet, Who Made Strong Race In Primary, Has But One Opponent.

To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock the Democratic City and County Executive Committee will meet to decide whether Mrs. Rosa L. Stonestreet or Mr. Willis Kemp shall go on the Democratic ticket as candidate for the office of County School Superintendent in the November election.

Mrs. Stonestreet has been County Superintendent several times and has never failed to acquit herself with honor in that capacity. The position of County School Superintendent is at times an unpleasant one, requiring diplomacy and tact as well as knowledge. While in office Mrs. Stonestreet so conducted herself as to win the thorough respect and even the admiration of a large part of the county. Her ability in the past is unquestioned, and her popularity is attested by the fact that in the primary she came within sixty-seven votes of beating all the other candidates.

The examination of candidates before the State Board was held some time ago. There were four persons from Jefferson county to offer for the examination, Mrs. Stonestreet having passed her examination with honor long ago. Of the four persons who went up for the examination Mr. Willis S. Kemp was the only one to pass. The race before the Democratic committee is, therefore, between Mrs. Stonestreet and Mr. Kemp.

In the primary Mrs. Stonestreet got about 800 votes, and Mr. Kemp 90.

The Democratic committee will be called upon to-morrow to select the one believed by the committee to be the strongest candidate for the post of County Superintendent.

Two Couples May Marry.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Benj. F. Pritchard and Bernice N. Duncan, John F. Kollros and Mina Epworth.

Marine Intelligence.

Havre, Oct. 17.—Arrived: La Savoie, from New York.

Plymouth, Oct. 17.—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York, for Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Genoa, Oct. 17.—Arrived: Trave, New York.

Bremen, Oct. 17.—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, New York.

Queenstown, Oct. 17.—Arrived: Rhynland, Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.—Arrived: Majestic, New York; New England, Boston.

New York, Oct. 17.—Sailed: La Bretagne, Havre; Barbarossa, Bremen, via Southampton.

London, Oct. 17.—Sailed: Denderah, San Francisco; Manitou, New York.

Queenstown, Oct. 17.—Sailed: Germanic, New York; Noordland, Philadelphia (both from Liverpool).

Rotterdam, Oct. 17.—Sailed: Potsdam, New York, via Boulogne sur Mer.

MESSAGE

Sent To Brigands Asking For Reduction

IN RANSOM DEMANDED

FOR THE RELEASE OF MISS STONE.

FUND MAY BE RAISED.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Rev. R. Warlaw Thompson, director of the collegiate and theological institute at Sofia, cables the following from Samanov, Bulgaria, concerning Miss Stone, the kidnaped missionary:

"The headquarters of Miss Stone's captors is a thickly wooded mountain top near the boundary line of Turkey and Bulgaria. Miss Stone has only light summer clothing and a cotton dress. The brigands refused to allow her to keep her baggage, but let her have a Bible. The leader of the band is the notorious Roucho, from the Bulgarian town of Dubnitza.

"We sent word to Constantinople, pointing out that, being private individuals, we cannot prevent the Government from pressing the brigands; also that the ransom is too princely. No such sum was ever heretofore demanded. No rejoinder has yet been received. Usually brigands ask about a thousand pounds and then agree for half.

"Twenty-five thousand Turkish pounds means two horse loads of gold, and that is more gold than there now is in Bulgaria. Besides, the brigands demand payment in Turkish gold, for which it would be necessary to send to Constantinople. I should not give the brigands the ransom until Miss Stone is safely delivered to us, as they might murder her after receiving the money. The more desperate brigands murder after ransom in order to seal the lips forever. We have three theological institute students who were captured in the Stone party. One tells pathetically how he was robbed of money intended to pay for his tuition."

WILL GIVE $10,000.

Offers To Aid In Raising Amount of Ransom Demanded.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Rev. Charles C. Greegan, secretary of the American Board, announced to-day that a Mr. Ingram, of Eau Claire, Wis., had offered to be one of ten to pay the $50,000 required to complete the ransom fund for Miss Ellen M. Stone. Mr. Greegan also said he had received a telegram from the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Washington, offering to be one of fifty to pay $1,000 each to complete the fund.

Contributions are being received by Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, and by the American Board, 105 East Twenty-second street, New York.

Messenger Sent To the Bandits.

Constantinople, Oct. 17.—As no news has been received here from Messrs. Baird and Haskell, the missionaries who have been attempting to get into touch with the brigands who abducted Miss Ellen M. Stone, a third missionary has been dispatched in quest of them and the brigands.

PRESS FEEDERS' TROUBLE WILL BE SETTLED.

Men Are Confident a Compromise Will Be Reached By Monday At Farthest.

The strike of the press feeders will be satisfactorily settled to-day or by Monday.

Mr. E. H. Baulsin, of Washington, D. C., First Vice President of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, arrived in Louisville yesterday to investigate the strike. After learning the demands of the men—nine hours' work with ten hours' pay—he visited the more important printing establishments and secured this concession with certain provisos, which did not prove satisfactory to the men. A counter-proposition was prepared at a meeting held last night at Beck's Hall. It is firmly believed that this will be accepted by the employers or else that a speedy compromise will be reached.

Suit To Foreclose Mortgage.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Union Bank and Trust Company of Nashville has filed suit to foreclose a $15,000 mortgage on the Grand Avenue cave and railroad. The property is located in Edmonson county. The cave was expected to be made a great sanitarium and health resort. Thirty thousand dollars was sunk in the enterprise.

ATTACK

From Ambush On Empire Mine Guards.

OFFICERS' NARROW ESCAPE.

SHOTS WHIZ PAST THEM ON PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

HOPKINS AND WEBSTER QUIET.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—An attempt was made yesterday afternoon to kill two Empire mine guards. Deputy Sheriff Charles Barnes, a son of Sheriff J. J. Barnes, and Posseman Geo. Lowden had gone to Mannington, near the Hopkins county line, to serve summons on two citizens to appear before the grand jury. They were proceeding leisurely toward Empire, when suddenly they were startled by the reports of rifles and the patter of bullets about them. Realizing that they were objects of attack, they sought cover in the woods near by. Five shots were fired at them from ambush. Their unknown assailants were hidden in bushes on the brow of a hill, several hundred yards distant. The officers did not return the fire.

Thomas Rutland, manager of the Empire mines, was here to-night for supplies for the guards. He said that there had been no disorder at the mines since the fight Saturday midnight. The people of Empire are much wrought up over the numerous lawless deeds of the last few weeks. No plan for the removal of the guards has been proposed.

NO DISORDER REPORTED.

Mines In Hopkins and Webster Operated With Full Forces.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—There are no developments in the strike situation here. Reports received from Providence to-night state that all is quiet there to-day and that there has been no sign of disorder in any part of Webster county.

The union miners held a big mass-meeting at Morton's Gap to-night. Speeches were made by District President Wood, Secretary Campbell, Organizer Blakely and others. A detachment of State Guard under the command of Capt. Tandy Ellis went with the speakers to see there was no interference. One of the guards of the St. Bernard Coal Company met Capt. Ellis on the street last Tuesday evening and defied him to bring his troops to Morton's Gap. Capt. Ellis paid no attention to the threats. The attack failed to materialize.

All the mines in the district were at work to-day with their usual forces, and the operators claim they are experiencing no difficulty in securing men. Both operators and union miners have exhausted every means in their power to have Gov. Beckham rescind the order for the removal of the troops Sunday. They both ask that the troops be allowed to remain two weeks longer. It is not thought that the Governor will grant their request, as the situation does not justify it.

Gen. Murray went to Georgetown this morning and Maj. Watt is in command during his absence. Assistant Surgeon Dismukes was relieved by Surgeon Major Watkins to-day and has returned to his home in Mayfield.

WHISKY

Zapp's

324 W. Market

Tels. 784-2169

Celebrated

J. H. Baker Whisky

is especially adapted for medicinal and home use. It builds up the system and is just the thing for old people or anyone requiring a stimulant or tonic.

11-year-old, per gallon, $4.00; bottle $1.00.

8-year-old, per gallon, $3.00; bottle 75c.

6-year-old, per gallon, $2.50; bottle 65c.

4-year-old, per gallon, $2.00; bottle 50c.

Private stock, 21 years old, per gallon, $9.00; bottle $2.25.

For shipping orders add 15c for each gallon for jug and package.

BEER.

Why Not Get The Best?

Whatever kind of beer you may drink around town, when it comes to your family beer, you ought to get the best. You should take no chances with the health of your wife and children.

Everybody concedes that beer, provided it is pure and wholesome, is the best tonic in the world. If any member of your family is inclined to be weak, listless and without appetite, a glass of pure beer before each meal and before retiring at night will build them up as nothing else will.

But be sure the beer is the right kind. Green beer, or beer not properly ripened and matured, will do anybody more harm than good. The beer made by this company is acknowledged the world over to be as good as the best. There can be no better beer made. Your physician will tell you it is by far the best in Louisville. No other local brewery has the facilities for making such beer as this company turns out.

Try a case of it.

Frank Fehr Brewing Co.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

GOT NO APPETITE?

Stomach out of fix? Bowels constipated or irregular? Inactive liver?

You can speedily rid yourself of any of these ailments.

CLARENCE DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

—will do the work thoroughly. This preparation is a sovereign specific for every form of Stomach, Bowel or Liver disorder. It has an unbroken record of cures, and will cure you if you will but give it a chance.

Price 50 cents and your money back if it fails.

Clarence Med. Co.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

MUSWICK & CO., General Agents.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 17.—Banks continue to report a strong borrowing demand, though not in all cases. Rates are firm at 6 per cent. and outside loans are refused whenever practicable, no matter how good the quality. Trust companies say the situation is easier with them than it was a couple of weeks ago. As no speculation is going on at present, the banks are easily able to satisfy legitimate demands. New York exchange continued to sell at par, attempts to buy at a discount proving unsuccessful.

The Clearing-house report to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,543,311
Balance	296,099

The moderate investment demand is all that is felt in Louisville securities, no speculation being reported in anything. The consequence is transactions were light. Bank and trust stocks are in demand and there was a report that 290 was bid for Fidelity, but this was not verified. United Railways shares and bonds continue to be picked up, but in small lots. Following were the sales:

$6,000 L. and N. collateral 4s	99⅝
$2,000 L. and N. unified 4s	102
$2,000 L., H. and St. L. 5s	*110
$1,000 E. M. and I. first 7s	*112½
$2,000 L. and N. Short-line 4½s	*113
$4,000 Southern Railway 5s	117¾
$5,000 Southern Electric Railway 6s	*119
25 shares United Railways preferred	81
30 shares United Railways preferred	81½
50 shares United Railways preferred	81¾

*And interest.

The market for New Orleans City Railway shares has become more active in New Orleans, though nothing is being done here. The preferred stock sold at 106 there last Tuesday and the common at 31¼. The closing bid was 31⅝, a half point advance over the preceding day, while 31⅞ was the asking price. The preferred was 106½ bid and 107 asked. The Times-Democrat of Wednesday said: "There was a briskness in the local security market to-day and a fair volume of sales recorded. Carrollton Railroad preferred was a bit off, while common tended up. City Railroad, both preferred and common, advanced, the latter being in good demand, and Orleans and St. Charles Street Railroad also evinced more strength."

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on its preferred stock, payable November 1. Books close October 21 and reopen November 2. A good deal of the stock is still held here and is regarded as an excellent investment, although it is selling low, 116 and interest being bid.

Nothing has been done in Louisville Railway common for some time, but there is a little stock on the market at 109, and it might be got cheaper. However, there is no pressure to sell, as the stock is held by investors and is very scarce. The company does not report its earnings, but it is said on good authority the receipts are running largely ahead of last year. The facts will not be known until the annual meeting, but the report is expected to be a good one.

There was an advance in both classes of Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse stock to-day, due to the excellent annual report. The whisky market is stiff and the business is in good shape. A leading distiller who sold out his plant said to-day that the purchases were all made at reasonable prices and that the business was in very satisfactory condition. The securities are largely held here and it is said there has been good buying of late.

A curious feature of the market was the sudden activity of Northern Pacific preferred. It had been supposed that this stock was held almost as closely as the common stock, as the voting powers of the two are similar, and the curious feature was that it sold above par. It is retirable at par on January 1 of any year up to and including January 1, 1917. Other high-priced stocks which enjoyed substantial advances were Chicago and Northwestern, Delaware and Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Lake Shore. The latter was 300 bid all day, and it was currently reported in the street that should a considerable block of the stock be offered for sale 400 would be paid. Amalgamated Copper was fairly firm all day. The general market closed rather heavy, Sugar being one of the few strong stocks on the list.—(S. C. Henning.

The market has shown more general strength than usual to-day. All first-class high-priced stocks have been so strong as to attract attention, leading to more or less covering. Northern Pacific preferred was the feature on talk of early retirement. We look for a dull period, lasting well into the winter. There was good selling in St. Paul near the close, but the market takes it fairly well.—(Halsey & Halsey.

President Hoffstett, of the Pressed Steel Car Company, says: "There is no truth in the report from Pittsburg that the company will build a new plant near Pittsburg. The company's plants are crowded in every department. September was one of the best months the company ever had."

London.—American railway shares closed firm on the curb at the best prices. Other departments were heavy and uninteresting. The Paris Bourse was irregular and the Berlin Boerse firm.—(Almstedt Bros.

J. S. Bache wired as follows to W. L. Lyons & Co.: "While the situation is by no means clear and the atmosphere by no means of a rosy hue, I think that the general temper is far too bearish and too much stress is being laid on bear arguments, which have already had their effect in present values. Newspapers are full of bear editorials, all the fake information bureaus are advertising cinches on the bear side and claiming inside information of some stocks which are to decline 20 to 30 points, and, in fact, are talking just the reverse that they did six months ago, when they were booming values at the top. While there is little in the situation to boom values on now, I am inclined to advise purchases on weak spots, although those who look for big profits may have to have considerable patience."

The following was sent out by Thomas W. Lawson:

"The times are uncertain and predictions on Coppers hazardous, but for the benefit of friends and clients I predict that the present price of copper will not be cut to 12c, or even 16c, and will not be cut at all. Startling good news will be out on the Standard Oil group within a few days, and the purchase of Copper Trinity, the Copper Range group and Adventure will give all the profits I have predicted. In the meantime I unqualifiedly advise my friends who have Coppers not to sell and call their attention to the past when Butte and other coppers were under pressure."

Railroad earnings were reported as follows:

Iowa Central, second week in October, increase $5,000.

Wabash, second week in October, increase $28,430.

St. Paul, second week in October, increase $72,344.

The opening of to-day's stock market was generally firm, with a sharp advance in Copper. The strength in Copper and the sudden advance in Northern Pacific preferred were reflected in the general list, which held quite firm, the only noteworthy exceptions being the renewed weakness in Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Texas Pacific and Missouri Pacific on attacks made upon them by floor traders on rumors that the Southwestern consolidation scheme had been postponed. Steel stocks were moderately active on the talk that the Trust had just signed contracts which would indicate increased earnings for months to come. London sold some 12,000 shares, including Atchison, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and United States Steel.—(Hunt & Hutchings.

Philadelphia Special: We are informed in an official way that the new Pennsylvania Company $80,000,000 collateral trust 3½ per cent. loan will be secured principally by Norfolk and Western stock. Some Baltimore and Ohio and Chesapeake and Ohio may be put in, but Norfolk and Western will constitute the large majority, and Pennsylvania Steel and Cambria Steel will not be included in the collaterals. The bonds were sold to Speyer & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. at close to par. Proceeds of the loan can be used for general purposes, but it is the intention to apply it to financing the Pennsylvania Company against the Cambria Steel purchases.

The Illinois Central railroad has issued a circular to stockholders announcing that the issue of 122,000 shares to present holders at par has been approved. Each holder may take 20 per cent. of his holdings. The new stock participates in all dividends subsequent to December 18 next. The rights belong to holders of record at the close of business October 30. Subscriptions signed in person or by lawful attorney must be filed at the company's office by November 27. Payment in full must be made by December 18. Fractions of shares are made out to bearer and are convertible into stock of $100 and multiples.

The stock transfer books close October 30 and reopen November 18.

To-day's market was similar to its immediate predecessors, insofar that it was greatly professional, and, while quite active, nevertheless exceedingly irregular, frequent small movements up and down taking place in the course of the day, indicating no decided tendency for the present in the general list. There were, however, several distinct features, such, for instance, as decided advance in Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific preferred. The latter had been dead for a very long time, but was galvanized into life to-day, with a resultant advance of about 3 points. This advance might have been caused by the formation of the new Burlington company, and it is thought that this is the first step toward the final completion of the great Northwestern railway deal. There were also sharp advances in such stocks as Consolidated Gas, Pullman, Delaware and Hudson and Illinois Central, etc. They, however, lost in sympathy with the reaction which took place in the so-called Gould group of stocks. In the industrials the Copper stocks displayed fair strength. Pressed Steel Car and other steel securities, as well as Sugar, were firm and somewhat higher. Money was easy. London was not much of a factor and the market closes with irregular changes near the level of yesterday, with the exception of the few specialties cited.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

James C. Ernst, president of the Union Light, Heat and Power Company, of Covington, and his brother, Richard P. Ernst, the attorney, have gone to New York on matters of business in connection with the company mentioned. There was a report on Third street that Mr. Ernst had gone on to take up the matter of the sale or lease of the Cincinnati, Newport and Covington railway to the North American Company preliminary to its combination with the Union Light, Heat and Power Company, but as far as could be learned this was not the cause of the visit. That is a matter that is expected to come up later.—(Enquirer.

New York Special: It comes from an inside source that in point of earnings this will be a banner month for the United States Steel Corporation. Figures received from the various constituent plants indicate that the net earnings of the combine will exceed $12,000,000. This is equivalent to $144,000,000 a year, or something like $70,000,000 in excess of dividend and interest requirements. Earnings, however, are not expected to continue at this rate throughout the year. The United States Steel Corporation is experiencing great difficulty in filling its orders for structural steel. It will require at least six months to clear the books of orders.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Oct. 17.—Money on call steady at 3@4 per cent.; last loan at 3¼; ruling rate 3¼; prime mercantile paper 4½@5. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅝@4.85¾ for demand and at $4.83⅝@4.83¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87; commercial bills $4.83@4.83½. Bar silver 57½c. Mexican dollars 45¼c. Government bonds irregular. Railroad bonds firm. State bonds inactive.

To-day's stock market was again quite inconclusive as an index to any consistent speculative sentiment. Confusion and hesitation were the only feelings revealed. Although prices covered a considerable range, and in some cases several times, the net changes of any consequence will be found very few. The same brokers, acting to all appearance for the same interests, were on different sides of the market at different times of the day. This was especially true of the operations in the Southwestern group, in which heavy selling, seemingly for insids interests, was followed by even heavier buying from the same sources. The midday weakness in this group interrupted a hardening tendency, as it did yesterday. The feature of the morning dealings was the marking up of a number of high-priced investment railroad stocks. This movement was prompted by the sales yesterday of Lake Shore at 300, which were confined to two transactions, and the alleged raising of the bid for Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to 211, which proved on investigation to be wholly fictitious. On this rather slender basis there were hung various sapient dissertations upon the significance of the pressure of capital thus revealed into the high class railroad stocks, and the example was taken up this morning, possibly by investors and possibly by the ingenious professional operators who have been seeking to awaken speculative interest in stocks. The movement had lost most of its force by midday. Much more impressive was the sudden activity in Northern Pacific preferred after a period of practical stagnation lasting ever since the panic of May 9. Not only was the demand for this stock quite strong, but the supply was extremely liberal, many 1,000-share lots being dealt in, and to-day's transactions reaching a considerable total. Among the prominent sellers were brokers often employed by the capitalists, whose jealously guarded control of the company is known to be maintained by holdings of the preferred stock. The incorporation in Iowa of a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company, stated to be for the purpose of acquiring the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, coupled with this movement in Northern Pacific preferred, caused new attention to the recently prevalent reports of progress in the plan of settlement for working out the Northern Pacific tangle, but the influence of this development did not extend beyond St. Paul, Great Northern preferred, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Amalgamated Copper continued active, but the belief grows that this stock is influenced at present by a speculative duel between two professional operators rather than by the actual conditions of its finances or the trade. The stock was firm to strong and shows a net gain of 1¼. Sugar was another prominent feature and gained for the day 1¾. The covering of outstanding shorts was an important influence on the latter stock. The weekly exhibits of the great European banks reflected clearly the strained conditions which have developed in the Paris money market, while the condition of the Imperial German Bank showed a material and unexpected improvement. Otherwise there was no marked change in the money or international exchange situation.

Railroad bonds were quite firm on a good volume of business. Total sales, par value, $1,835,000. U. S. 3s advanced ¼ and the 5s coupon declined ½ per cent. on the last call.

A London cablegram says: "The stock market to-day was idle and inclined to sag. Copper fell £1 on a report of an immense holding by the Amalgamated Company. Rio Tintos fell to 45½ and closed at 45¾, or 1 point down. Anaconda sold down 3-16 to 7 1-16. American stocks opened dull, with a dearth of orders, and hardened on very large New York orders for Norfolk and Western. The close was firm. London expects New York to keep prices steady till some strong bull point comes and then it will boost the market. The sum of £80,000 in gold has been withdrawn from the market for export to Germany and £5,000 for Roumania. The German exports are due to the fact that the banks there are making cautious provision in view of the continued industrial crisis. Berlin exchange is 20.38; Paris exchange recovered to 25.11½. Money on call was 1 per cent. on Government disbursements."

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	109
Do coupon	109
3s, registered	107½
Do coupon	108¼
New 4s, registered	138
Do coupon	139
Old 4s, registered	112
Do coupon	113
5s, registered	106¾
5s, coupon	107½

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102⅞
Do adjustment 4s	97
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	102¼
Do 3½s	95⅝
Do convertible 4s	103½
Canada Southern seconds	*108¼
Central of Georgia 5s	107
Do first income	*71½
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107
Chicago and Alton 3½s	85
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	98
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	115¼
Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	*139¼
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	*106¾
C., C., C. and St. L. general 4s	*103½
Chicago Terminal 4s	*93¼
Colorado and Southern 4s	88
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	64¾
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	102¼
Erie prior lien 4s	98⅝
Do general 4s	87¾
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	106
Hocking Valley 4½s	108½
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	101½
Mexican Central 4s	*83
Do first income	30¾
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*103
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	*98¾
Do seconds	80
New York Central firsts	*103¾
Do general 3½s	*108¾
New Jersey Central general 5s	*130½
Northern Pacific 4s	104⅜
Do 3s	73¾
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	*102¼
Reading general 4s	96
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	115¾
St. Louis and San Francisco 4s	*.5
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	98¼
Do seconds	75
San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	86¾
Southern Pacific 4s	92
Southern Railway 5s	118½
Texas and Pacific firsts	119¼
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	81
Union Pacific 4s	104½
Do convertible 4s	107
Wabash firsts	*118¼
Do seconds	*110
Do debenture Bs	57½
West Shore 4s	113
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	89½
Wisconsin Central 4s	88¼

*Bid.

Stocks.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clo'sg Bid.
Atchison	20,300	78¼	77¾	77⅝
Do preferred	3,000	97	96¼	96½
Baltimore and Ohio	800	102½	102½	102½
Do preferred	....	....	....	93
Canadian Pacific	1,300	110¼	109⅞	109½
Canada Southern	....	....	....	84½
Chesapeake and Ohio	200	45½	45½	45⅛
Chicago and Alton	2,800	37½	36¾	36⅞
Do preferred	....	....	....	77½
C., I. and L.	1,500	41½	40	40½
Do preferred	100	72½	72½	72
Chicago and E. I.	....	....	....	123
Chicago Gt. Western	1,300	22⅝	22	22
Do preferred A	200	85½	85¼	85½
Do preferred B	100	43	43	43
Chicago and N. W.	4,300	203	197	200
Chicago, R. I. and P.	100	142¼	142¼	142
Chicago Term. & T.	2,000	20⅝	20	20
Do preferred	4,600	37	36	36½
C., C., C. and St. L.	....	....	....	96½
Colorado Southern	900	13¾	13⅝	13½
Do 1st pref	200	54	52¾	53
Do 2d pref	600	24	23	23¼
Del. and Hudson	6,800	163⅞	161¼	163⅝
D., L. and W.	1,100	226½	223⅞	225
D. and R. G.	400	44½	44⅜	44⅝
Do preferred	100	92	92	91½
Erie	14,000	41⅝	40⅝	40⅞
Do 1st pref	600	69½	69⅜	69
Do 2d pref	....	....	....	55
*Gt. Northern pref	6,500	196	192¾	194
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	52¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	74
Illinois Central	5,600	147⅞	145⅝	146
Iowa Central	100	40	40	39½
Do preferred	100	77¾	77¾	75½
Lake Erie and West.	400	62½	69	69
Do preferred	....	....	....	125
L. and N.	1,400	103¼	102⅞	102¾
Manhattan L	1,700	120	119½	119½
Met. St. Railway	1,600	158⅜	157⅞	158
Mexican Central	1,000	22	21¾	22
Mexican National	1,600	14⅝	13⅞	14¼
Minneap. and St. L.	2,100	108¼	105½	108
Missouri Pacific	18,400	95⅝	93¾	94⅜
M., K. and T.	3,100	25¼	24	24⅝
Do preferred	6,050	50	48¼	49½
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	163
New York Central	7,000	157⅞	156¼	156½
Norfolk and Western	3,900	55⅞	55½	55½
Do preferred	....	....	....	88
North. Pacific pref	21,900	101½	98½	100½
Ontario and Western	2,000	33½	33¼	33¼
Pennsylvania	12,300	147⅛	146⅜	146½
Reading	3,400	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛
Do 1st pref	1,300	76½	76¼	76¼
Do 2d pref	100	51½	51½	51¼
St. L. and S. F.	1,100	41¼	40⅞	41⅛
Do 1st pref	....	....	....	77
Do 2d pref	200	66⅜	66⅜	66¾
St. L. Southwestern	1,800	27	26	26½
Do preferred	3,900	54⅜	54⅜	54⅝
St. Paul	46,400	166⅝	164¼	165⅝
Do preferred	400	188¾	188	188
Southern Pacific	23,400	59½	58⅞	59¼
Southern Railway	2,500	32⅝	32¼	32¾
Do preferred	1,400	86½	85⅝	85⅞
Texas and Pacific	6,800	38½	37½	37½
T., St. L. and West	....	....	....	21
Do preferred	700	36¼	35	36
Union Pacific	40,200	99⅜	98	98⅝
Do preferred	800	88½	87¾	88
Wabash	1,000	20⅝	19⅞	19⅞
Do preferred	12,600	37⅛	35⅝	36
Wheeling and L. E.	....	....	....	17¾
Do 2d pref	....	....	....	28
Wisconsin Central	1,600	20⅜	20⅜	20
Do preferred	500	40¼	40	40

*Ex-dividend.

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clo'sg Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	180
American	....	....	....	188
United States	....	....	....	85
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	160

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clo'sg Bid.
Amal. Copper	39,000	88	86⅜	87¼
Am. Car and F'dry	800	25½	25¼	25
Do preferred	....	....	....	80
Am'n Linseed Oil	200	17½	17	18
Do preferred	....	....	....	46
Am. Smelt. and Ref.	1,100	43⅝	43	43
Do preferred	100	97⅝	97⅝	97
Anaconda Mining Co.	3,000	35⅝	34¼	35
Brooklyn Rapid T.	6,700	60⅝	60	60
Col. Fuel and Iron	400	92	91⅝	92
Consolidated Gas	2,100	217⅞	217	217½
Con. Tobacco pref	....	....	....	115½
General Electric	500	258	257	257
Glucose Sugar	1,300	43¼	43¼	43
Hocking Coal	100	17	17	16½
International Paper	....	....	....	22½
Do preferred	200	78⅜	78⅜	78
International Power	700	88¼	87¼	86¾
Laclede Gas	....	....	....	90
National Biscuit	....	....	....	41⅝
National Lead	....	....	....	19½
National Salt	100	31¼	31¼	31
Do preferred	....	....	....	67¾
North American	....	....	....	96
Pacific Coast	100	62¾	62¾	62
Pacific Mail	1,700	45	44½	44
People's Gas	1,000	106¼	105½	105½
Pressed Steel Car	1,900	41⅜	41	40⅝
Do preferred	1,300	81⅜	80	81½
Pullman Palace Car	1,100	225	221	221
Republic Steel	100	15	15	15
Do preferred	100	66⅛	66⅛	65
Sugar	11,800	119	117½	118⅞
Tenn. Coal and Iron	900	61	60	60½
Union Bag & P. Co.	....	....	....	15
Do preferred	....	....	....	70
U. S. Leather	600	12	11⅞	11⅞
Do preferred	100	80¼	80¼	80¼
U. S. Rubber	400	15⅜	15	15
Do preferred	....	....	....	49
U. S. Steel	14,400	43⅝	43	43¼
Do preferred	12,600	93	92	92½
Western Union	8.0	91½	91¼	91¼

Total sales for the day 433,900 shares.

New York Exchange.

New Orleans.—Bank $1 per $1,000 premium; commercial $1.25@1.50 discount.

St. Louis.—25c discount.

Cincinnati.—15c discount.

Chicago.—At par.

Foreign Bank Statements.

London, Oct. 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£164,900
Circulation decreased	360,000
Bullion decreased	196,176
Other securities decreased	348,000
Other deposits decreased	3,600,000
Public deposits increased	1,195,000
Notes reserve decreased	133,000
Government securities decreased	1,500,000

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 49.00 per cent.; last week it was 47.12 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

Paris, Oct. 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	26,050,000
Treasury accounts current decreased	8,825,000
Gold in hand decreased	5,000,000
Bills discounted increased	76,450,000
Silver in hand decreased	5,725,000

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	29,400,000
Treasury notes increased	1,240,000
Other securities decreased	63,320,000
Notes in circulation decreased	81,550,000

Foreign Financial.

London, Oct. 17.—The dominating influence on the money market to-day was the condition of French exchange, the increasing probability of gold exports to Paris and the prospect of the withdrawal of a considerable portion of the exceptional amount of French capital invested in London, owing to the financial situation in Paris being disquieting. Discounts were consequently firm. Business on the Stock Exchange was dull and irregular. The chief characteristic was disinclination to engage in fresh transactions. Copper shares were flat, being affected by the troubles in Spain. High-class securities were mostly firm. Americans opened below parity, in sympathy with the depression in New York, but soon improved slightly. Norfolk and Westerns were the feature. The close was firm. Consols for money 93 1-16; do for the account 93⅛; Anaconda 7⅛; Atchison 80⅞; do preferred 97¼; Baltimore and Ohio 104⅝; Canadian Pacific 113; Chesapeake and Ohio 46⅝; Chicago Great Western 22½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 170½; Denver and Rio Grande 45⅝; do preferred 74¾; Erie 42⅜; do first preferred 77⅞; do second preferred 56½; Illinois Central 148⅝; Louisville and Nashville 105⅞; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 25¼; do preferred 51½; New York Central 161½; Norfolk and Western 57¾; do preferred 91; Northern Pacific preferred 101½; Ontario and Western 33⅝; Pennsylvania 75½; Reading 20¾; do first preferred 39½; do second preferred 26¾; Southern Railway 33¼; do preferred 88½; Southern Pacific 61; Union Pacific 101⅛; do preferred 90⅝; United States Steel 44⅝; do preferred 95; Wabash 20; do preferred 37½; Spanish fours 68⅞; Rands 10⅜; De Beers 28. Bullion amounting to £35,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day, £30,000 for Germany and £5,000 for Roumania. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres 130.80; Madrid 42.47. Bar silver steady at 26 9-16d per ounce. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾@2⅞ per cent.; do three months bills 2⅞@2½ per cent.

Paris, Oct. 17.—The market opened to-day in a state of great agitation. The chief feature was a fall in Rio Tintos, owing to bad quotations from New York. Rentes were largely offered. Later business was quieter, but in the middle of the afternoon there was a further decline in Rio Tintos, in sympathy with copper, and there was a general heaviness. Toward the close some shares improved. Russians were in fair demand. Spanish 4s advanced strongly, owing to better exchange and the reports that the riots at Seville had ended. Tractions were undecided. Kaffirs and De Beers were weak and closed irregular. The private rate of discount is 2 13-16. Three per cent. rentes 100f 35c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 11½c for checks. Spanish 4s 70.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—Business was dull on the Boerse to-day. German 3s fluctuated and rallied at the close. Locals, after being firm, were depressed. Industrials were dull on the weakness of mines in London. Exchange on London 20 marks 38 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 2½ per cent.; three-months' bills 3 per cent.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Oct. 17, 1901.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1901.	Shipd 1901.	Rec'd 1900.	Shipd 1900.
Ag'l imple'ts, lbs	....	151,405	3,900	82,221
Bagging, lbs	....	....	....	3,350
Boots, shoes, cases	109	421	235	470
Coffee, lbs	38,978	23,619	53,608	19,174
Cotton, bales	....	....	100	8
Flour, bbls	930	2,614	825	678
Furniture, lbs	19,355	112,505	10,580	64,014
Barley, bush	1,500	....	2,700	....
Corn, bush	19,332	26,915	19,960	13,225
Malt, bush	1,800	95	1,500	250
Oats, bush	10,800	11,400	13,800	4,325
Rye, bush	3,965	935	3,050	75
Wheat, bush	50	2,000	115	6,050
Hardware, pkgs	563	2,536	967	2,455
Bacon, lbs	66,441	125,657	27,63[illegible]	140,5[illegible]5
Hams, lbs	....	4,812	150	6,568
Lard, lbs	25,000	48,616	....	25,480
Pig iron, tons	371	50	268	....
Leather, lbs	4,645	28,091	980	39,182
Nails, kegs	2,464	345	2,419	350
Apples, gr., bbls	886	373	1,133	564
Onions, bbls	30	209	185	132
Potatoes, bbls	1,157	134	600	252
Seed, grass and clover, lbs	65,703	32,059	174,173	31,178
Soap, lbs	29,245	153,250	740	66,735
Sugar, bbls	52	384	50	279
Tobacco, leaf, hhds	118	111	83	113
Tobacco, mfg., lbs	8,475	135,749	1,630	146,403
Whisky, bbls	46	1,182	425	1,126
Wool, lbs	960	....	2,350	....

LOCAL MARKETS—DAILY.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $2 per bu.; new home beans $1.75@2.

BEESWAX—25½@26c.

BUTTER—Packing butter 12c per lb.; common country 13@14c; good 15c; Elgin 23½c in 60-lb. tubs, 24c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 24½c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $2 per bbl.; Louisville cement 58@75c per bbl., lime 75c per bbl.; Michigan plaster $1.40 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 12¾c; Western cheddars 12¼c; full cream flats and twins 13c; skim goods 11c.

COFFEE—Washed Caracas 12½@13½c; unwashed Caracas 11@12½c; washed Guatemala 17@18½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10@11c; Mocha 19@22c; Java 25@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 11½c; choice 10c; prime 8¼@9½c; good 7@8c; ordinary 6½@7c; roasting grades 7½@8c.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples, sun-dried 3½@4c per lb. for bright, 3½c for dark; peaches 1½@2c.

EGGS—We quote fresh receipts at 16c per dozen on arrival, loss off. Guinea eggs half price.

FEATHERS—We quote prime white goose at 43c per lb.; gray 35@37c; mixed 30@35c; No. 1 old 34@37c; dark and mixed old goose 17@25c; duck 12@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Timothy $2.65 per bu.; fancy bluegrass 95c@$1; extra clean bluegrass 85c; red top 14c; red clover $5.50@6; orchard grass $1@1.15.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; choice spring patents $4.25; plain patents $4; straights $3.85; family $3.75; low grades $3.50; rye flour $3.25@3.50; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—We quote: Currants, per lb. 12@13c for new; raisins, London layers, per box $2@2.25; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7@10c; prunes, California new 6@11c; peaches 10@12c; pears 7@8c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 4c per lb.; apricots 13@14c; Persian dates 6@8c; Fard dates 8@9c.

FRUITS—Choice Messina lemons $2.75@3.75 per box; fancy Messina $4; bananas 75c@$1.25 per bunch; plums $1.50 per crate; peaches $1.25@1.75 per bu.; pears $2@2.50 per bbl.; apples $1.75@3 per bbl.; Concord grapes 14c per basket.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $15@15.50; No. 1 $13.50@14; No. 2 $12.50@13; clover hay $10.50@11.50. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1@2 per ton higher. Straw $5@5.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 16c; No. 2 14c; dry salted, No. 1 14c; No. 2 12c; round lots of beef hides 8½c; round lots, dry 13½c; kip and calf 12c; green salted, No. 1 9@9½c; No. 2 8@8½c; kip and calf 7¾c; sheepskins, butchers' 50@70c; country skins 30@50c; lambskins 30@40c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

MILL OFFAL—We quote in car lots: Bran $16@16.50; shorts $16.50@17; shipstuff $16.50@17. Prices are $1.50 per ton extra in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Corn syrups 23½c per gallon; caramels 23½c; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 40@44c; centrifugals 14@30c.

NUTS—We quote dealers' prices as follows: Almonds 16c per lb.; filberts 13c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 5½c; choice Virginia 4½c; Texas pecans 10@12c; home-grown pecans 8@10c; cocoanuts $4 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; imported chestnuts 8c per lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 98c per gallon; No. 2 90c; linseed 60c for raw and 61c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 60c; No. 1 48c; No. 2 45c; gasoline, 87 degrees 16c; stove gasoline 12c; benzine, 63 degrees 10½c; straits oil 31c; black oil 9@15c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 32c; cotton-seed oil, refined 46c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 9c; Indiana 9c; water white, 150 degrees 10½c; headlight, 175 test 11½c; turpentine 38c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—We quote strictly pure white and red lead at 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

POULTRY—We quote hens at 6@6½c per lb.; spring chickens 5@10c per lb., $1.35@2 per dozen; young ducks 7c per lb.; geese, full feathered $4.50 per dozen; young turkeys 7c per lb., old 6@7c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3¾c per lb.; fair to fancy 6¼@6¾c; Japan 6¼@6½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 6¾c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—We quote: Clean ginseng, Kentucky and Indiana $4.75@5 per lb.; "Golden Seal" yellow root 43@45c; Mayapple 2¾@3c; blood root 2¾@3c; Virginia snake root 20@25c; Seneca snake root 25@27c; pink root 12@15c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—We quote delivered in dray-load lots: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.52; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.20; do 7-bu. bbl. (fine) $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15.

TALLOW—5½@5¾c; No. 2 4¾@5c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes $2.25 per bbl. on arrival, 75@75c per bu.; onions $2.50@2.75 per bbl.; leaf lettuce 35c per bu.; head lettuce 75c per bu.; parsley 25c per dozen; hothouse cucumbers 75c@$1 per dozen; turnips 15c per dozen; cabbage 65@75c per bbl., $12.50 per ton; carrots 15c per dozen, $2 per bu.; peppers $1 per bu.; green beans $1@1.25 per bu.; green corn $1.25@1.50 per bbl.; Lima beans 50c per gallon.

WINDOW GLASS—We quote single and double at 80 and 20 per cent. discount from list dated January 21, 1901.

WOOL—We quote for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1@2c per lb. lower on clear wool: Burry 10@12c; clear grease 18@19c; medium tub-washed 26@27c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 22@24c.

Refined Sugar Prices.

The following is the New York price for refined sugar. The Louisville price is the same plus 42c for freight, and to other points the freight must be added as per equality rate book for Kentucky:

Cut loaf	5.60
Crushed	5.50
Powdered	5.20
Standard granulated	5.10
Fine granulated	5.10
Extra fine granulated	5.20
Cubes	5.35
XXXX powdered	5.25
Mould A	5.45
Diamond confectioners' A	5.10
Confectioners' standard A	4.90
No. 1	4.75
No. 2	4.70
No. 3	4.70
No. 4	4.65
No. 5	4.60
No. 6	4.50
No. 7	4.40
No. 8	4.30
No. 9	4.25
No. 10	4.20
No. 11	4.15
No. 12	4.15
No. 13	4.05
No. 14	4.05
No. 15	4.05
No. 16	4.05
Granulated, 5-lb. bags	5.25
Granulated, 2 and 5-lb. packages	5.25

New Orleans granulated 5.10c.

These prices went into effect October 1, 1901.

The Grain Market.

The market does not change from day to day, but there is a stronger feeling in wheat.

WHEAT—New No. 2 red and longberry 71c; No. 3 red and longberry 69c; rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—No. 2 white 61½c; No. 2 yellow 61c; No. 2 mixed 60½c.

OATS—No. 2 white 39c; No. 2 mixed 38c.

RYE—61c.

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

The Provisions Market.

MESS PORK—$15.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 12¼@12¾c; heavy to medium 11¼@11¾c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 10c; regular clear sides 10½c packed; breakfast bacon 12¼@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 9½c; bacon, extra 9⅞c; dry salt regular 10c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9¾c; choice leaf in tierces 10½c, in tubs 10¾c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11¼c, in firkins 11½c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9½c; regular clear 10c; extra short 9½c.

DRIED BEEF—13c.

Merchants' Iron and Hardware.

SOFT STEEL BARS—$2.10.

IRON BARS—$2.10.

HORSE SHOES—Burdens' $4; Juniata $3.95; mule shoes 25c additional.

HORSE-SHOE NAILS—No. 8 11@18c, according to quality.

NAILS—Cut $2.45 rate; wire $2.65 for first-class assortment.

WIRE—Nos. 6 to 9 galvanized $3.05; galvanized barbed wire $3.40; black wire 40c less.

BLACK PLATES—¼ and heavier $2.50 per lb.

BLACK SHEETS—Nos. 10 and 12 $2.75 per 100 lbs.; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.60; No. 26 $3.85; No. 27 $4.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60 and 60 and 5 per cent. off.

The Cotton Market.

The advance in cotton has made some buyers uneasy, but they are still buying gingerly.

We quote: Middling 8¼c; strict middling 8⅜c.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 17.—The unsatisfactory nature of yesterday's market led to lighter offerings to-day and, while prices were irregular, they were a little better. Low grade colory tobacco sold very high. A lot of 21 hogsheads was offered at the Stone Warehouse, the low grades selling well and prices ranging from $7 to $19.50. The fact that the trashes sold so near the leaf was remarkable. Tobacco in bad condition is still severely discriminated against.

The dark market showed no change except that common leaf seemed rather easier. Three hogsheads of the new crop from Henry county, Tenn., were offered at the Henry Warehouse. They were of good quality and one of 27-inch leaf sold at $7.10. The others were 24-inch and brought $6.40 and $6.60. The prices are said to be very good. Rehandlers were the buyers. It is the general opinion that there will be a surplus of extra long leaf this year.

The offerings were 493 hogsheads, of which 448 were Burley and 45 dark; 353 original inspections and 140 reviews. Rejections yesterday 198 hogsheads. First sale to-morrow at the Independent Warehouse.

The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company issued the following review of the market this afternoon:

"The sales on our market for one week, including to-day, amounted to 2,558 hogsheads, divided as follows: Burley 1,274; dark 1,284.

"Burley.—There is no change to report in the condition of the market this week for tobacco of high color in sound condition, but the market has shown a material decline for the good grades of red leaf, such as have been selling from $10 to $14. The common and medium grades of tobacco show no recent change in values.

"Dark Tobacco.—The market has been firm during the week for leaf, both of the export and rehandling type. Prices remain steady for lugs and Green River trashes, but the market has not recovered from the slight decline reported a few weeks ago.

"A few hogsheads of the crop grown this year have appeared on the market this week, one hogshead of new dark leaf selling at $7.10 per hundred."

Among the prominent shippers on the breaks to-day were the following:

William Steele, Woodford county; H. B. Crouch, Carroll county; Handy & Florence, Harrison county; W. H. Bryant, Montgomery county; W. C. Elliott, Shelby county; L. W. Jenkins and Walter Cutsinger, Washington county.

Sales to-day were distributed as follows:

Burley.

Breckinridge County—6 hhds at $6.90 to 4.90.
Bracken County—16 hhds at $15.50 to 4.90.
Bourbon County—13 hhds at $13.25 to 7.
Carroll County—22 hhds at $17.25 to 5.60.
Carter County—13 hhds at $9.30 to 5.55.
Daviess County—6 hhds at $5.10 to 4.50.
Fleming County—2 hhds at $8.20 and 8.10.
Green County—17 hhds at $9.30 to 5.45.
Hart County—16 hhds at $8.20 to 4.45.
Harrison County—21 hhds at $10 to 6.10.
Henry County—19 hhds at $11.50 to 4.60.
Montgomery County—13 hhds at $11.25 to 5.65.
Nicholas County—5 hhds at $9.20 to 7.
Owen County—50 hhds at $13.25 to 4.35.
Shelby County—25 hhds at $9.40 to 4.50.
Trimble County—14 hhds at $8.10 to 5.10.
Washington County—5 hhds at $8.10 to 6.10.
Woodford County—27 hhds at $12 to 4.75.
Indiana—2 hhds at $5.05 and 4.95.
West Virginia—3 hhds at $8 to 4.45.

Dark.

Muhlenberg County—4 hhds at $4.95 to 4.35.
Kentucky and Tennessee—12 hhds at $8 to 5.20.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The firmness in the leaf tobacco market for bright goods noted for Wednesday continued to-day. Good smokers and natural leaf fillers were a shade better in price. Red goods continued dull, with the demand slow. There was a little more life, however, in good medium red leaf up to $11. Shippers could stand a little more on this type, and it is only because present prices may not be as good later on that they accept current values. Gen. E. A. McAlpin and Jakie Newman will be on the breaks to-morrow. Gen. McAlpin is one of the newly elected directors of the Universal Tobacco Company. Prices on the 480 hhds offered ranged as follows: 2 scraps at $1.90 to 3.50; 66 at $4 to 5.95; 143 at $6 to 7.95; 131 at $8 to 9.95; 95 at $10 to 11.75; 36 at $12 to 14.25; 6 at $15.75 to 17.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 17.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were light, only 109 head of fresh arrivals; so far this week the receipts foot up 3,227 head. The demand to-day was unusually light, comparatively few buyers on the yards. The market ruled dull and draggy throughout the day; strictly good feeders and nice, handy butcher cattle of desirable weights changed hands at about steady prices, while all common and medium kinds were very hard to get rid of, and in many instances a concession was granted the buyer. Common light stock cattle continue a drug on the market, absolutely no demand for this kind, and whenever a buyer can be found he purchases at his own price. The bull market was slow at unchanged prices. Canners dull. A full clearance not made.

Calves—Receipts 77 head. Market steady; best $5.50@6.

Hogs—The receipts to-day were light, 1,488 head; so far this week receipts foot up 8,930 head. The market was slow in opening, but about 5c higher than yesterday; best heavies $6.25; mediums $6.15@6.25; choice lights $5.75@5.85; good heavy pigs $5.25@5.50; light pigs ranged from $4.25 to $5.25, according to weight and quality; roughs $4.50@5.30. The market closed steady, with pens well cleared. The quality of the offerings to-day was very good.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were very light, 127 head. The market ruled steady; strictly good butcher lambs in good demand at quotations; best $4; best fat sheep $2.25@2.50; something fancy would sell a shade higher; common sheep very dull.

Quotations.

Cattle—Choice to prime shipping steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Medium to good shipping steers	4 25@ 4 65
Choice butcher steers	4 00@ 4 40
Fair to good butchers	3 00@ 3 75
Common to medium butchers	2 25@ 3 00
Canners	1 25@ 2 00
Good to choice feeders	3 50@ 3 85
Common to medium feeders	3 00@ 3 25
Choice to extra stock steers	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium stock steers	2 25@ 2 75
Good to choice stock heifers	2 25@ 2 50
Common to medium stock heifers	2 00@ 2 25
Plain mixed light stockers	2 00@ 2 50
Good to choice bologna bulls	2 60@ 2 85
Medium to good bulls	2 00@ 2 50
Choice veal calves	5 50@ 6 00
Common calves	3 50@ 4 50
Milch cows, choice to fancy	25 00@37 00
Milch cows, medium to good	20 00@25 00
Milch cows, plain and common	12 00@18 00
Hogs—Choice packing and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs	6 25
Fair to good packing, 160 to 200 lbs	6 15@ 6 25
Good to extra light, 120 to 160 lbs	5 75@ 5 85
Fat shoats, 100 to 120 lbs	5 25@ 5 50
Fat shoats, 80 to 100 lbs	4 75@ 5 25
Pigs, 50 to 80 lbs	4 25@ 4 75
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	4 50@ 5 30
Sheep and Lambs—Good to extra shipping sheep	2 25@ 2 50
Fair to good	2 00@ 2 25
Thin sheep	1 00@ 2 00
Bucks	1 50@ 2 25
Extra spring lambs	4 00
Best butcher lambs	3 25@ 4 00
Fair to good butcher lambs	3 00@ 3 25
Tail-ends	2 50@ 3 00

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 8,000 head, including 400 Texans and 2,000 Westerns; market slow, but steady; good to prime steers (no fancy here) $6.10@6.80; poor to medium $3.75@6; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.25; cows $1@4.65; heifers $2.50@5; canners $1@2.25; bulls $1.75@4.60; calves $3@6.30; Texas steers nominal at $2.90@3.80; Western steers $3.75@5.70. Hogs—Receipts to-day 18,000 head; left over 3,000; mixed and packers 5c higher; shippers steady; mixed and butchers' $6.10@6.65; good to choice heavy $6.30@6.72½; rough heavy $5.85@6.25; light $6@6.30; bulk of sales at $6@6.45. Sheep—Receipts 15,000 head; sheep steady; lambs steady; good to choice wethers $3.50@4.25; fair to choice mixed $3@3.50; Western sheep $2@3.50; native lambs $2@5; Western lambs $3.25@4.65. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle 20,414; hogs 25,977; sheep 31,234. Shipments—Cattle 4,151; hogs 4,955; sheep 2,270.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 9,000 natives, 1,600 Texans and 1,100 calves; market generally steady; closed weaker; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.80@6.40; fair to good $4.85@5.75; stockers and feeders $3@4.45; Western-fed steers $4.75@6.20; Western range steers $3.25@5; Texans and Indians $2.75@3.70; Texas cows $2.10@2.75; native cows $2.60@4; heifers $3@5.25; canners $1.50@2.50; bulls $2.40@3.50; calves $3@5.50. Hogs—Receipts 6,000 head; market 5c higher; pigs 15@20c higher; top $6.60; bulk at $6.10@6.45; heavy $6.50@6.60; mixed packers $6.10@6.45; light $5.70@6.35; pigs $5@5.60. Sheep—Receipts 8,000 head; market steady; Western lambs $4@4.75; Western wethers $3.25@3.60; ewes $2.75@3.40; feeders $2.50@3.25; stockers $1.50@2.75.

New York.

New York, Oct. 17.—Beeves—Receipts 596 head, all consigned direct; cables steady and unchanged; exports 10 sheep. Calves—Receipts 573 head; 263 on sale; market weak; veals sold at $4@8; a bunch of grassers at $3.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 5,585 head; sheep very dull and lower; lambs dull, but steady; sheep sold at $1.50@3.25; one small bunch at $3.50; lambs $4.75@5.25; culls $3.50@3.90. Hogs—Receipts 751 head, all consigned direct; market quoted nominally steady.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—Hogs active and higher at $3.95@6.50. Cattle steady at $1.65@5.15. Sheep steady at $1.25@3. Lambs steady at $2@4.50.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 17.—Cotton futures opened steady, with prices 1@5 points lower, in sympathy with weak cables, and continued to ease off pretty much all the forenoon on continued selling by discouraged longs, active selling by local export houses as hedges against large spot holdings in the South and confident pressure from the bear side. The bulk of these offerings was absorbed by commission houses, who were well supplied with limited orders to buy on all declines. Prices were weak toward midday, with January off to 8.02c and May to 7.92c. Slightly warmer weather in the belt, with private predictions for increased receipts, helped to undermine bull confidence. But immediately following midday rumors of an enormous spot demand South at firm prices and smaller estimates for to-morrow's receipts changed the whole temper of the market. Covering set in on a large scale and before 2 p. m. it was apparent to all that the room had fully liquidated its long cotton and had sold for short account in the forenoon break. Commission houses became active supporters of the winter months and spot houses covered their short sales made in January, having sold large lines of cotton to New England mills. From 8.02c January rapidly stiffened to 8.11c and other options accordingly, with the close steady at a net loss of only 2@6 points. Predictions from Washington for lower temperatures in the Southwest to-night and to-morrow, with more bad crop accounts, added to the late uneasiness among shorts. Splendid reports from American spinning centers were influential in the last hour.

Receipts at the ports to-day were 54,500 bales, against 55,116 (actual) last week and 50,224 (actual) last year; for the week 325,000, against 277,-632 (actual) last week and 396,159 (actual) last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 16,952, against 18,012 last year, and at Houston 28,487, against 17,123 last year.

Spot cotton opened 1-16c lower and quiet; middling uplands quoted at 8¼c; do gulf 8⅝c. Closed quiet and 1-16c lower; middling uplands 8½c; do gulf 8¾c; sales 300 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Open-ing.	Clos-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.
October	8.01	8.07	8.07	8.01
November	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.02
December	8.13	8.10	8.13	8.05
January	8.11	8.09	8.11	8.02
February	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.02
March	8.09	8.00	8.01	7.94
April	8.01	7.98	8.01	....
May	7.98	7.98	7.99	7.92

New Orleans, Oct. 17.—There is a continued good demand for spot cotton, but the market is rather less steady. The weaker attitude of Liverpool and the relative heaviness of contracts at all points have proven sufficient to infuse an element of caution into the ranks of buyers, and that contingent is rather inclined to stand for slight concessions. Factors are offering freely at the board level, but show little inclination to cut under. Sales 4,900 bales, including 3,600 to arrive. Quotations unchanged; ordinary 6 5-16c; good ordinary 7c; low middling 7 13-16c; middling 8¼c; good middling 8½c; middling fair 8¾c; receipts 16,982 bales; stock 105,671. There was a moderate amount of trading in the market for contracts. The first call showed prices 3@5 points lower and later a loss of 2@4 points was recorded. After the noon hour a comparatively free buying movement set in under the influence of New York orders and comparatively light estimates of receipts for to-morrow at Houston, and under this stimulus prices moved up with a fair degree of steadiness until a recovery of 5@7 points had been effected. At that level there was another slight downward turn and during the last hour of the day the market became somewhat more active, with quick, if slight, fluctuations in values that left the range at the close 3@5 points below yesterday's figures.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.—Spot cotton in moderate business; prices 1-32d lower to 1-32d higher; American middling fair 5¼d; good middling 5 1-16d; middling 4 15-16d; low middling 4 13-16d; good ordinary 4 21-32d; ordinary 4 15-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,300 American; receipts none. Futures opened easy and closed quiet.

Memphis, Oct. 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 8¼c; receipts 3,127 bales; shipments 2,128; sales 2,350; stock 61,189.

Savannah, Oct. 17.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 7¾c; sales 936 bales; receipts 10,603; stock 81,196.

Galveston, Oct. 17.—Cotton steady; middling 8 5-16c; sales 2,017 bales; receipts 13,392; stock 138,372.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 3-16c; sales 50 bales; receipts 2,992; stock 35,973.

Boston, Oct. 17.—Cotton steady; middling 8 9-16c; net receipts 1,546 bales; gross 6,546.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago 'Change.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Bullish statistics and foreign news lent an intermittent activity to an otherwise dull wheat market to-day and December wheat closed ⅛c higher. December corn a shade higher and December oats ⅛c advanced. Provisions closed 7½@10c to 12½c higher.

Steady Liverpool cables, in the face of recent weakness here, gave strength at the opening and December wheat started ⅛@¼c to ¼@⅜c advanced to 70¼@70⅜c. Small Northwestern receipts also lent an upward tendency, though the clearing weather has begun to favor a freer Northwestern movement. Numerous shorts covered their lines early and then the market turned dull, until December sagged to 70c. News of purchases here for Antwerp and Argentina, together with increased seaboard clearances, brought a renewed activity. December soon sold at 70⅝c, but in the absence of any strong outside interest and on an uneasy feeling among early buyers prices eased off and December closed barely firm and ⅛c higher at 70¼@70⅜c. Local receipts were 131 cars—3 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 633 cars, making a total for the three points of 764 cars, against 867 last week and 778 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,070,000 bushels, compared with last year's 875,000 bushels. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 872,000 bushels. The seaboard reported 28 loads taken for export.

Corn was steady at yesterday's closing figures at the opening, but gradually improved a little under the influence of the improvement in wheat. Trade was not disturbed by any fresh developments, disappointing husking returns on the one hand and a sluggish cash demand on the other being the principal features of the dull market. There was still considerable changing of December for May. December ranged between 56⅛c and 56⅝@56¾c and closed a shade higher at 56⅝@56½c. Receipts were 197 cars.

Reports of shipments for the South and Southwest brought a firmer tone to the oats market, though trade was light and fluctuations narrow. December ranged between 35⅛@35¼c and 35½c and closed firm and ⅛c higher at 35¼@35⅜c. Receipts were 139 cars.

Provisions were quiet, yet with a firm tone, on the strength of a higher hog market. January pork closed 10c advanced at $15.27½. January lard 10@12½c higher at $9.15@9.17½ and January ribs 7½@10c up at $7.97½.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 105 cars; corn 185; oats 135; hogs 15,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Yes'y Close.	Tody's Close.
WHEAT—					
Oct.	$0 68⅞	$0 69⅛	$0 68⅝	$0 68½	$0 69
Dec.	70¼	70⅝	70	69⅞	70⅛
May	73½	74	73⅝	73¼	73⅝
CORN—					
Oct.	55	55¼	55	55⅛	55¼
Dec.	56¼	56¾	56⅛	56⅝	56⅝
May	58½	58⅞	58¼	58½	58⅝
OATS—					
Oct.	34½	34⅞	34½	34½	34½
Dec.	35¼	35½	35⅛	35¼	35⅜
May	37¼	37½	37⅛	37¼	37⅜
PORK—					
Oct.	13 70	13 92½	13 70	13 75	13 82½
Jan.	15 20	15 22½	15 10	15 17½	15 27½
May	15 30	15 37½	15 25	15 22½	15 35
LARD—					
Oct.	9 40	9 52½	9 40	9 42½	9 52½
Nov.	9 32½	9 42½	9 32½	9 30	9 42½
Jan.	9 07½	9 17½	9 05	9 05	9 17½
May	9 10	9 17½	9 10	9 05	9 17½
RIBS—					
Oct.	8 37½	8 50	8 37½	8 40	8 50
Jan.	7 90	7 97½	7 90	7 90	7 97½
May	8 00	8 07½	8 00	7 97½	8 05

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.40@3.50; do straights $2.90@3.30; do clears $2.60@3; spring specials $4; do patents $3.25@3.55; do straights $2.70@3.10. Market steady.

Grain—No. 3 spring wheat 67¼@69½c; No. 2 red 71@71½c; No. 2 yellow corn 57c; No. 2 oats 36c; No. 2 white do 38@38½c; No. 3 white do 37½@38c; No. 2 rye 56@56½c; fair to choice malting barley 54@58c; No. 1 flax seed $1.50; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.51; prime timothy seed $5.55@5.65.

Provisions—Mess pork $13.95@14 per bbl.; lard $9.50@9.52½ per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $8.35@8.45; dry salted shoulders, boxed $7.50@7.75; short clear sides, boxed $8.90@9.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.30 per gallon.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creamery 14@21c; dairy 13@19c. Cheese steady at 9¾@10¾c. Eggs firm; fresh 17½@18c.

Receipts—Flour 25,000 bbls.; wheat 242,000 bu.; corn 181,000; oats 205,000; rye 9,000; barley 53,000. Shipments—Flour 15,000 bbls.; wheat 216,000 bu.; corn 447,000; oats 113,000; barley 21,000.

New York.

New York, Oct. 17.—Butter—Receipts 4,589 packages; market steady; State dairy 14@20c; creamery 15@20c; June creamery 17½@21c; factory 12½@15c. Cheese—Receipts 21,727 packages; market steady; fancy large colored and white 9¾c; fancy small colored 10¼c; do white 10@10¼c. Eggs—Receipts 8,224 packages; market easier; State and Pennsylvania 21½@22c; Western candled 21½c; do uncandled 16@21c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 3 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 13-16c; molasses sugar 3@3 1-16c; refined steady; crushed 5.60c; powdered 5.20c; granulated 5.10c. Poultry—Alive steady; springers 8½@9c; turkeys 8@10c; fowls 9@9½c; dressed firm; springers 9@9½c; fowls 9c; spring turkeys 11@13c.

Flour—Receipts 23,560 bbls.; exports 12,475; market more active and firmer. Rye flour steady; choice to fancy $3.30@3.50. Corn meal steady. Rye firm; State rye 57@58c c. i. f. New York, car lots. Barley quiet.

Wheat—Receipts 62,700 bu.; exports 12,949; spot market steady; No. 2 red 77c f. o. b. afloat and 75¼c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth 77¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth 77¾c f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 33,000 bu.; exports 1,084; spot market steady; No. 2 61½c in elevator and 61⅞c f. o. b. afloat. Oats—Receipts 51,000 bu.; exports 880; spot market firm; No. 2 40c; No. 3 39½c; No. 2 white 42½c; No. 3 white 41¾@42c; track mixed Western 39@41c; track white 40@46c.

Hay steady. Hops and hides quiet. Leather and wool steady. Coal quiet. Beef steady. Cut meats quiet. Lard firm; Western steamed $9.90; refined firm; continent $10; South American $11. Pork firm. Tallow steady; city ($2 per package) 5¼@5⅜c; country (packages free) 5⅜@5½c. Cotton-seed oil dull; prime yellow 40@41c. Petroleum steady. Rosin steady; strained, common to good $1.42½@1.45. Turpentine firmer at 38¼@38⅝c. Rice and molasses steady.

Coffee—Futures opened steady in tone at an advance of 5 points on September, while the rest of the list was unchanged. This was a disappointment to bulls, as cables were bullish enough to warrant a much better opening. Havre was active and ¼@½ franc higher, while Hamburg closed ¼@¾ pfg. higher. The heavy crop movement, however, was what kept prices down at the start. Trading during the early session was but moderately active and prices did not vary 5 points during the forenoon, nor well up into the afternoon. But just before the close prices shot up rapidly on a whirl of buying orders from all sides following more unfavorable crop reports from Santos, and the market finally closed excited and strong at a net advance of 15@25 points. Total transactions for the day were heavy, being 53,250 bags, including October at 5.40c, November at 5.45@5.50c, December at 5.60@5.70c, January at 5.70@5.80c, March at 5.85@6c, April at 6c, May at 6@6.10c, June at 6.05c, July at 6.10@6.30c, August at 6.35@6.45c and September at 6.30@6.50c. Spot—Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 6¾c; mild market steady; Cordova 7½@11c.

Metals—Owing to an almost entire absence of demand values of tin, both at New York and at London, took a drop to meet the views of buyers to-day. The former declined about 60 points and ruled weak and unsettled all day, closing at $24.25@24.75 for spot, while at London values dropped £2 10s and closed very weak, with spot quoted at £112 10s and futures at £105 10s. Copper took a sudden drop and fell off £1 10s to £62 15s for spot and £62 10 for futures. The local market ruled quiet at yesterday's advance, spot Lake Superior closing at 16⅝@17c and casting and electrolytic at 16⅜@16⅝c. Lead was dull and unchanged both at home and abroad, closing at $4.37½ and £11 7s 6d respectively. Spelter was also unchanged at both points, closing at $4.20@4.25 and at £17 2s 6d respectively. Domestic iron markets ruled dull and nominally unchanged on the basis of $9.50@10.50 for pig iron warrants; No. 1 foundry Northern $15@16; No. 2 foundry Southern $14@15; No. 1 foundry Southern $14.50@15.50; No. 1 foundry Southern soft $14.50@15. Glasgow warrants closed at 53s 9d and Middlesboro at 45s 3d.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash 71¾c; December 71⅜@71½c; May 74¾c; No. 2 hard 69@70c. Corn—No. 2 cash 57⅜c; December 57¼@57⅜c; May 59⅜@59⅝c. Oats—No. 2 cash 37@37½c; December 37c; May 38⅝@38¾c; No. 2 white 38¼@39c. Pork steady; jobbing $16. Lard higher at $9.42½. Lead dull at $4.37½@4.30. Spelter firm at $4.07½@4.10. Poultry firm; chickens 6c, springs 8@8½c; turkeys 7½c; ducks 5½@6c; geese 5c. Butter steady; creamery 17@22½c; dairy 14@17c. Eggs steady at 10@12c. Flour dull and unchanged; red winter patents $3.40@3.55; extra fancy and straight $3@3.10; clear $2.65@2.90. Timothy seed strong at $4@5.65. Corn meal steady at $2.90. Bran steady; sacked lots on east track 80@81c. Hay steady; timothy $11@14.50; prairie $10@13. Whisky steady at $1.30. Iron cotton ties quiet at $1.10. Bagging 6¼@7c. Hemp twine quiet at 5c. Dry salt meats (boxed) steady; extra shorts and clear ribs $8.62½; clear sides $9. Bacon (boxed) quiet; extra shorts and clear ribs $9.62½; clear sides $9.87½.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; spot, the month and November 73¼@73¾c; December 74¼@74½c; steamer No. 2 red 69⅜@69½c; Southern by sample 65@74c; do on grade 69¾@73¾c. Corn firm; mixed, spot and the month 59½@59⅝c; year 57@57½c; steamer mixed 58½@58¾c; Southern white and yellow 60@62c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white 40@40½c; No. 2 mixed 39c. Rye steady; No. 2 nearby 55c; No. 2 Western 56c. Butter firm; fancy imitation 18@19½c; do creamery 22@23c; do ladle 16@17c; store-packed 13@15c. Eggs firm; fresh 19@20c. Cheese firm; large 10¼@10½c; medium 10⅜@11c; small 11@11¼c. Sugar firm; fine and coarse granulated 5.15c.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 17.—Hog products quiet. Pork—Standard mess $15.25. Lard—Refined tierce 7½c; pure lard 10¼c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8¼c; sides 9¼c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 9¾c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 12¼@13¼c. Coffee—Rio, ordinary to fair 6⅜@7½c. Rice quiet but steady; screenings 3¼@3⅝c; head 4⅜@4¾c; fancy head 5½@5¾c. Flour—Extra fancy $3.40@3.50; patent $3.80@3.90. Corn meal $2.90. Bran 92@93c. Hay—Prime $17@18; choice $19. Corn—No. 2 sacked firm; white 67c; mixed 65c; yellow 66c. Oats—No. 2 sacked 41½c. Sugar quiet; centrifugal yellows 4@4¾c; seconds 2@3¾c. Molasses steady; centrifugal 6@10c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 17.—Wheat—December 66½c; May 70¾c; cash: No. 2 hard 66¼@67c; No. 2 red 71c. Corn—December 59⅝c; May 59@59⅝c; cash: No. 2 mixed 59@59½c; No. 2 white 59½@60c. Oats—No. 2 white 38@38½c. Eggs firm; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock quoted on 'Change at 17c per dozen, loss off, cases returned.

Toledo.

Toledo, Oct. 17.—Wheat moderately active and higher; cash 73½c; December 74⅜c; May 76⅝c. Corn dull and steady; cash 58¼c; December 57c; May 59c. Oats nominal; December 37c; May 38¼c. Rye 54½c. Clover-seed active and strong; cash and prime $5.37½; October $5.40; December $5.37½; March $5.45. Oil unchanged.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—Flour dull. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 74½c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 60@60½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 38@38½c. Rye quiet; No. 2 56½@57c. Lard easy at $9.37½. Bulk meats steady at $8.67½. Bacon steady at $9.87½. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.30. Sugar steady.

Duluth.

Duluth, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Cash: No. 1 hard 73⅝c; No. 2 Northern 68⅝c; No. 1 Northern and October 69⅝c; December 69⅝c; May 71⅞c. Corn 55¼c. Oats 35⅝@35⅞c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Cash 69c; December 67⅞c; May 70⅞c; on track: No. 1 hard 70⅝c; No. 1 Northern 69c; No. 2 Northern 67c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Oct. 17.—Prices of bleached cottons advanced—Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom ¼c and Hope ¼c per yard; other advances certain to-morrow. Tone of all staple cottons very strong. Some demand for brown cottons to-day at full prices. Coarse colored goods firm here. Print cloths firm; narrow goods selling well. Prints continue scarce and firm. Ginghams also firm. Cotton linings quiet throughout, but generally steady.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, Oct. 17.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 34½@35½c. Rosin firm at 90@95c. Crude turpentine firm at $1.10@2. Tar firm at $1.30.

Savannah, Oct. 17.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 36¾c. Rosin firm and unchanged.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—Wool easy and slow; medium grades 13¼@17½c; light fine 12@14½c; heavy fine 9½@11½c; tub-washed 20@24c.

Foreign Produce.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 5s 7d; No. 1 Northern spring 5s 8¼d; No. 1 California 5s 9¼d; futures steady; December 5s 8¼d; March 5s 9d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new 4s 10¾d; futures quiet; October 4s 10¾d; November 4s 10¾d; December 4s 11d. Lard—American refined in pails steady at 48s. Shoulders—Square, 11 to 13 lbs., steady at 36s 9d.

Iron Market.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Iron Age says:

"With ample work for blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills assured beyond a doubt for the balance of the year, interest centers in the study of conditions as they bear upon the first quarter and first half of next year. The situation is perplexing in some respects, because it possesses some unusual features. Conspicuous among these, of course, is that the tube, sheet and tin-plate mills are under enormous pressure to meet past engagements and that it will require months of work to restore to their normal condition the stocks which the trade must carry, from the great jobber to the crossroads store. Inferences drawn from other branches of the trade permit of different deductions.

"Reports from the principal markets indicate continued activity in pig iron. The November output of the valley furnaces has been taken up, with the exception of a moderate block of Bessemer pig. The recent purchases of the leading interest in the central West have included considerable forge iron, the balance being chiefly basic pig. It is not true that large lots of the latter have been sold for Pittsburg delivery by Southern furnaces. Cincinnati notes further activity in Southern pig and St. Louis reports sales of two lots aggregating 35,000 tons. In the Chicago bar trade there has been good buying of steel bars, but the tonnage of bar iron has fallen off. Very large amounts of structural material have been taken in Chicago by contractors and by architectural works. An interesting point in that the largest single order was placed by an outside consumer.

"In the rail trade a sale of 15,000 tons for Cuba was made by an Eastern mill. It is probable that the Pennsylvania steel rail order for 175,000 tons will be placed this week."

FINANCIAL.

ESTABLISHED 1878.
W. L. LYONS & CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Members N. Y. Cotton Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.
Exclusive private wires and long-distance telephone connections. Local securities bought and sold.
N. W. Corner Second and Main, Louisville, Ky.

HUNT & HUTCHINGS
Members Chicago Board of Trade,
BROKERS
Private wires to New York and Chicago; also long-distance telephone.
BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.
Louisville, Ky.

JOE T. BURT. A. C. McCAMPBELL.
BURT & CO.
Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions.
PRIVATE WIRE.
TELEPHONE 1280.
336 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.

SAMUEL C. HENNING
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Investment Securities.
226 FIFTH STREET
Private wires to New York and Chicago
SAMUEL C. HENNING,
Member Chicago Board of Trade.
J. W. HENNING,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN,
Stock and Bond Brokers.
Private wire direct to New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.
OFFICE 249 FIFTH STREET
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BONDS AND HIGH CLASS INVESTMENT STOCKS FOR SALE.
HALSEY & HALSEY,
Phone 2283. 225 5th St

MEDICAL.

DR. RICE,
20 years in Louisville, Ky., now at
1837 E. SPRING ST., NEW ALBANY, IND.
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

LADIES' SAFE REMEDY
APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
Superior to Apiol, Tansy, Pennyroyal or Steel.
Sure Relief of Pain and Irregularities Peculiar to the Sex.
Apioline Capsules for three months cost $1.
Druggist or P. O. Box 2081, New York.

How'd
You Like a
Mackintosh At
Half
Price?

Got a lot we're selling that way; just because they're last season's goods. Nothing else the matter with them; and there are all kinds and sizes.

$3 Ones $1.50
$10 Ones $5.00

And others at prices between these two. All at half price. No more, of course, after these are gone. Want one?

Levy Bros

NOTICE
To Sunday Advertisers.

The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request advertisers will be certain to secure insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY..........OCTOBER 18, 1901

TO KILL BIRDS.

WOMAN SENT HURRY CALL FOR POLICEMEN.

Another Wanted Blue Coat To Play With Baby While She Went For Coal Oil.

"Some people have a mighty funny idea of a policeman's duty," said one of the keepers at Central station yesterday afternoon. "One day last week when McDonald had hold of the telephone a woman from out at Sixth and Walnut called up.

"'Send a policeman with a shotgun out here right away,' she commanded.

"'Well, but what do you want with him?' asked McDonald.

"'You send him out here right away. The sparrows in these trees are driving me crazy. And as long as I pay taxes I want protection from birds as well as thieves. Now send that policeman out here and have him shoot these pests.'

"It knocked McDonald out for a little while, but he soon recovered.

"'I say, Madam, I can't spare the officer, but if you will call on the Governor maybe he will order out Battery A.'"

Another woman made a strange request of Tom O'Neil, keeper of the No. 4 district station.

"It was on Wednesday night while it was raining hardest.

"'Is this the station house?' a feminine voice asked when O'Neil took down the receiver.

"'It is.'

"'Well, I'm in a terrible fix. The baby and I are alone and we're out of coal oil. The baby's awake and I don't want to leave her while I go to the grocery. Couldn't you have a policeman come out and play with the baby while I'm gone?'

"O'Neil's tone was full of regret when he told her that the police manual made no provision for a nurse squad and that the only experienced men were at home playing with their own.

"Several weeks ago a physician whose specialty is mental derangement called up Central.

"'I have a patient who is under the impression that he is a persecuted politician. The only pleasure that he gets out of life is the sight of a blue uniform and a billy. His attendant usually goes around in an old cast-off uniform, but he's sick to-day and I want a regular to-day. The man will have no rest unless I can have him arrested four or five times.'"

$7.40 BUFFALO & RETURN. $7.40
"BIG FOUR ROUTE."

Tickets good in coaches only on sale each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday during the month of October. Six days return limit.

Particulars at city ticket office, 218 Fourth avenue.

CAPT. THRASHER NAMED REVENUE AGENT.

Will Succeed W. W. Yates As Head of the Service In Kentucky.

Capt. L. A. Thrasher, who was revenue agent here in 1895, and who is one of the most popular agents ever in the district, is to succeed Capt. W. W. Yates. Capt. Thrasher is now at his home in Kansas. He is an old frontiersman, having helped to lay off Kansas; a Civil War veteran and a genuinely popular man at every station he has ever held.

The new agent is expected to arrive within a few days. Capt. Yates has returned from Washington, but refuses absolutely to discuss his case.

Special Train

To Cincinnati, Sunday, October 20, via Louisville and Nashville railroad, leaves Tenth and Broadway and First-street Stations, 8 a. m.

Fireman Is Suspended.

The Board of Public Safety yesterday suspended George Barber, of the No. 1 Engine Company, two days for disobedience of his Captain's orders.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures sore throat. Don't delay when you are bothered with a sore throat. It may lead to bronchitis. This remedy is a sure cure. Price only 25c.

TRANSFER

Trusteeship of Brutus Clay Estate.

HELD BY TRUST COMPANY.

PURSE-SNATCHING IS NOT A FELONY.

RULING BY SPECIAL JUDGE.

A transfer of a trusteeship was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office which recalls the celebrated Kentuckian, Gen. Cassius M. Clay, of Madison county. The transfer is from Brutus M. Clay and Belle L. Clay, a son and daughter of Gen. Clay, who, it is said, were made trustees by their mother for her grandchildren, Christopher T. Clay, Orville M. Clay, Mary W. Clay and Charlotte E. Clay.

The original trustees, by the deed filed, transfer the trusteeship to the Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Company. The trust estate is valued at about $75,000, and the reason given for the transfer is that on account of the beneficiaries living in different parts of the country and the trust property being chiefly in Louisville, it is best that a local trustee have charge of the estate.

The trust is to continue until the youngest of the beneficiaries is twenty-one years of age. The estate is as follows:

Undivided four-fifths interest in nineteen acres in Madison county, on Otter creek; four-fifths interest in Chenault farm, Madison county, 268¾ acres; four-fifths interest in property on the north side of Main street, 150 feet west of Fifth; four-fifths interest in the lot on the north side of Main street, 84 feet east of Fifth; four-fifths interest in a lot on the south side of Main street; four-fifths interest in the property situated on the south side of Jefferson street, between Fourth avenue and Fifth street; two-fifteenths interest in 160 acres in Mercer county, Ill.; two-fifteenths interest in the Kentucky Ridge plantation, 600 to 700 acres, Bolivar county, Miss.; two-fifteenths interest in Content plantation, 700 acres, Bolivar county, Miss.; two-fifteenths interest in Port Anderson plantation, 247 acres, Anderson county, Miss.; two-fifteenths interest in Bogue plantation, 25 acres, Bolivar county, Miss.; two-fifteenths interest in Cypress Brake plantation, 25 acres, Bolivar county, Miss.

The personalty of the trust estate is as follows: Twenty-five shares of stock Farmers' National Bank, Richmond, Ky.; thirty-four shares of stock Madison National Bank, Richmond, Ky.; nineteen shares of stock Security Trust and Safety Vault Company, Lexington, Ky.; forty shares of stock, Louisville Gas Company; eighty-three shares of stock Northern Bank of Kentucky, Lexington; notes secured by mortgage, $9,488.65; cash, $3,100.59.

* * *

Technical Robbery.

Pickpockets are generally supposed to be worthy objects of a penitentiary sentence, but under a ruling made yesterday in the Criminal division by Special Judge Norton L. Goldsmith, the person, man, woman or child, whose pocket-book is snatched, must either have $20 or more in the purse, must make some kind of resistance in order to make out a technical case of robbery, an essential of which is assault.

The case in point was that of Miss Mildred Anderson, whose pocket-book, containing $10, was snatched from her hand by Wallace Leavell, alias Warren Leavell, colored, on Fourth avenue, between Broadway and York street. John Davis, also colored, was a party to the crime, and aided Leavell to escape by opening a nearby gate.

Davis was indicted for robbery and given five years in the penitentiary. He secured a new trial through the technicality that he was only an accessory.

The cases of Davis and Leavell, jointly indicted for robbery, were tried yesterday, and the evidence showed that Leavell grabbed the pocket-book from Miss Anderson's hand, but because, under Special Judge Goldsmith's ruling, Miss Anderson did not make some resistance, no robbery, as the law presents, was committed. Two things were lacking to suit Special Judge Goldsmith's idea of statutory robbery—Miss Anderson did not have $20 or more in her purse and the pocket-book was snatched from her hand before she had time to think of resisting.

Davis was given one year in jail and Leavell was sent to the School of Reform.

Grand Jury Indictments.

The grand jury presented the following indictments yesterday and adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock:

Grand Larceny—Henry Miller, charged with stealing a gold watch and an English sovereign, the property of "one Martin."

Disorderly House—Mary Edwards, charged with keeping a disorderly house at 627 Tenth street.

Housebreaking—William Jones, charged with breaking into the houses of James Hornback and Theodore Escher.

Court Paragraphs.

—The motion for a receiver for the United German Bond Company was called in the Chancery division and passed two weeks.

—Adam Drescher sued Wm. Weber and Rosa Weber for a release of a $1,010 lien on the property situated on Rudd avenue, 69 feet west of Thirty-seventh street.

City Court Docket.

Disorderly Conduct—James Francis; $5 and suspended.

Knowingly Receiving Stolen Property—Horan Khornt; dismissed.

Loitering—Sim Hall; $15 and $300 for three months.

Malicious Shooting—Noah Woods; October 24.

Robbery—Maggie Vandyke; October 19.

Murder—John Schuemacher; October 26.

Detaining a Woman Against Her Will—Need Rogers, A. Ross, Archie Carroll, Will Moore; October 19.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 17.—Present, Chief Justice Paynter and Judges Burnam, Hobson and O'Rear.

Humboldt Building Association Company vs. Ducker's executor, Campbell; reversed.

Burton and Stewart vs. Hill's executors, Laurel; affirmed.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Simpson's administrator, Bullitt; affirmed.

Floyd vs. Paducah Railway and Light Company, McCracken; reversed.

Mitchell vs. Commonwealth, Fayette; affirmed.

Thompson, etc., vs. Arnett, Magoffin; reversed.

Cuyler vs. Estis, Estill; affirmed.

Maxey, etc., vs. Bethel, Monroe; affirmed.

Calmes, by, etc., vs. Jones, etc., Union; petition for rehearing overruled.

Deitrich vs. Rothenberger, etc., Jefferson; motion for oral argument sustained.

Southern Contract Company's assignee vs. Newhouse, etc., Jefferson; motion for oral argument sustained.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Bush's administrator, Clark; motion for oral argument overruled.

MUNYON'S
RHEUMATISM
CURE

When Prof. Munyon say his RHEUMATISM CURE will cure rheumatism there isn't any guess work about it—there isn't any false statement about it. It cures without leaving any ill effects. It is a splendid stomach and nerve tonic, as well as a positive cure for rheumatism.

All the Munyon remedies are just as reliable, 25c vial. The Guide to Health is free. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

Leonard, etc., vs. Hummel, etc., Jefferson; motion to advance overruled.

Hewitt, etc., vs. Dodd, Lee; motion to correct judgment of this court of June 3, 1899, herein overruled.

Underwood vs. Underwood's administrator, McCracken; motion sustained and case set for oral argument on November 12, 1901.

Bates, etc., vs. Knott County Court, Knott; motion for a rule against the Clerk of the lower court sustained.

R. B. Flatt and Joe W. Bennett sworn as attorneys-at-law in this court.

Sandy River Cannel Coal Company vs. Whitehouse Cannel Coal Company; appellee given until November 30 to brief.

Collier vs. Commonwealth, Letcher; set for October 29, 1901.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Bowling Green Railway Company, Warren; response to petition for rehearing filed by appellee.

Potter vs. Skiles, Warren; agreement filed as to correction of record.

Henderson Bridge Company vs. Negley, Sheriff, Henderson; appellee filed a response to petition for rehearing.

Tyler vs. Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and City of Louisville vs. Tyler and Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Nehan, etc., Jefferson; City of Louisville granted an extension of ten days to file petition for rehearing.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Contracts—Failure to Affix Revenue Stamp—Assignment of Insurance Policy by Husband to Wife.—Failure to Record Assignment—Alteration of Application for Insurance.—Steeley's Creditors vs. Steeley.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 10, 1901. Appeal from Whitley Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge White, affirming.

First—It seems that the revenue act of Congress July 1, 1898, did not require a revenue stamp to be affixed to an assignment of an insurance policy.

Second—The failure to affix a stamp to an instrument as required by act of Congress does not render the writing void.

Third—The assignment of an insurance policy by a husband to his wife is not such a transfer from husband to wife as is required by statute to be acknowledged and recorded.

Fourth—The assignment by a debtor to his wife of a life insurance policy that has no vendible value is not fraudulent as to creditors.

Fifth—Creditors attacking an assignment by a debtor of an insurance policy cannot complain of an alteration of the policy, the insurance company alone having the right to complain of that matter.

Sixth—Where an application for a policy directed that it be made payable to the estate of insured and the policy was issued payable to his executors, administrators and assigns, the fact that insured altered the copy of application returned with the policy by erasing the word "estate" and substituting "wife and children" does not affect the validity of the policy.

R. S. Crawford for appellants; Tye & Denham, J. W. Alcorn for appellee.

Estoppel—Representation as to Authority of Grantor to Convey Land—Res Adjudicata—Statute of Limitations.—Davidson, etc., vs. Kelley, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 11, 1901. Appeal from Ohio Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, reversing.

First—Where the widow of a testator assuming to act as executrix sold and conveyed land belonging to the estate the devisees who represented to the purchaser that the grantor had qualified as executrix are estopped to claim the land on the ground that she had not done so.

Second—The right of remaindermen to recover land did not accrue until the death of the life tenant, and an action therefor brought by them within fifteen years from that time was not barred.

Little & Little, J. E. Rowe, F. L. Felix, for appellant; B. L. Kelley, C. W. Massie for appellee.

Trespass—Adverse Possession—Title of Record—Limitation of Right of Action Under Old Grant—Constitutional Law—Due Process of Law.—Shaw, etc., vs. Robinson, etc.—(To be reported.) Filed October 10, 1901. Appeal from Grayson Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Guffy, reversing, Judge O'Rear dissenting.

First—When the right to recover land becomes barred the right to recover damages for a trespass upon the land is also barred.

Second—Constitution, Section 251, providing that "No action shall be maintained for possession of any lands lying within this State, where it is necessary for the claimant to rely for his recovery on any grant or patent issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia, or by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, prior to the year 1820, against any person claiming such lands by possession to a well-defined boundary, under a title of record, unless such action shall be instituted within five years after this Constitution shall go into effect, or within five years after the occupant may take possession," protects only persons in possession under a patent from the Commonwealth issued to them or their vendors, the words "title of record" meaning a title from the Commonwealth.

Third—Kentucky Statutes, Section 2377, providing that no action shall be maintained for the recovery of land where the claimant relies alone on any patent issued by the Commonwealth prior to the year 1820 against any person claiming such land by possession to a well-defined boundary under a title of record, "unless said claimant has actually paid or caused to be paid the State and local taxes assessed against said land for at least twenty years next preceding the bringing of said action," is unconstitutional in that it in effect forfeits the title to real estate simply for the nonpayment of taxes and thus divests the owner of title without due process of law.

Fourth—Even if the statute were otherwise valid, it would be void to the extent that it is retroactive.

Fifth—The statute, if valid, cannot affect a case in which it does not appear that any tax has ever been assessed against the land in controversy, or in which the defendant does not claim under a patent from the Commonwealth.

Sixth—The fact that the plaintiffs in an action to recover damages for trespass upon land had sold the land after the acts complained of did not defeat their right of action.

J. S. Wortham for appellants; J. C. Graham, W. O. Jones for appellees.

Railroads—Dangerous Crossing—Failure to Remove Obstructions to View—Increased Care Required—Liability of Lessor for Negligence of Lessee—Pleading Private Statute—Judicial Notice.—Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Breeden's administratrix.—(To be reported.)—Filed October 11, 1091. Appeal from Franklin Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, reversing.

First—Obstructions on a railroad right-of-way which interfere with the view of the traveler on the highway so as to endanger life are improper if by the exercise of ordinary care they may be removed, but cuts need not be removed, though the railroad was built after the highway was established, and therefore where plaintiff complained of obstructions to the view, the principal one of which was a cut, the court should have instructed the jury that defendant was not responsible for that obstruction, and that if by reason thereof the crossing was especially dangerous, both the railroad company and the traveler on the highway were required to exercise increased care in proportion to the danger.

Second—By a contract between two railroad companies, the L. and N. and C. and O., they were to jointly maintain the road-bed owned by the L. and N., and the engines and cars of the C. and O., though managed by its employees, were subject to the direction of the officers of the operating department of the L. and N., and the tickets sold by the agents of that company were good on the trains of the C. and O., which was to receive one-fourth of such fares. Besides paying its part of the cost of maintenance and taxes, the C. and O. paid also a monthly rental. Held, that the contract was not a lease, but a joint traffic arrangement and the C. and O. trains must be regarded as run by both companies on joint account, and therefore both companies are liable for negligence in the operation of such trains, whatever may be their rights as to each other.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Third—A railroad corporation leasing its road without direct legislative authority is responsible for the torts of its lessee, though it surrenders complete control of the leased road.

Fourth—Allegations as to matters of which the courts are required to take judicial notice need not be denied.

Fifth—If judicial notice cannot be taken of the provision of a railroad charter authorizing the company to lease its road the provision must be pleaded in the manner required by Civ. Code Pr. Sec. 119.

Ira Julian, Edward W. Hines for appellant; B. G. Williams for appellee.

Second Appeal—Law of the Case—Charitable Institutions—Property Subject to Attachment.—Central Kentucky Asylum for the Insane vs. Hauns.—(Not to be reported.) Filed Oct. 11, 1901. Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Chancery Division.—Opinion of the Court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—Upon appeal from a judgment sustaining an attachment the opinion rendered on an appeal from a judgment quashing the levy on an execution for the same debt is not the law of the case, but as the debt and the parties are the same and the former opinion construing a statute was rendered after full consideration, the court will not depart from the rule there announced.

Second—Where a State Asylum for the Insane was created a corporation with power to sue and be sued a fund saved in the ordinary management of the asylum and appropriated for the construction and equipment of an industrial and amusement hall, not being indispensable to the support of the inmates of the asylum, is subject to attachment for the debts of the corporation.

Carroll & Carroll for appellant; E. L. McDonald, John I. Calloway, Hazelrigg & Chenault for appellee.

Partial Transcript—Presumption—Money Received—Statute of Limitations—Contract Against Public Policy.—Maize vs. Bradley.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 10, 1901. Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Law and Equity Division. Opinion of the court by Judge Guffy, affirming.

First—Where some of the evidence is omitted from the transcript the presumption is that it sustains the verdict of judgment.

Second—An action to recover money received which defendant has promised within five years to pay to plaintiff is not barred by limitations.

Third—In an action to recover money had and received, which defendants subsequently promised to pay to plaintiff, the fact that plaintiff, a citizen of another State, placed the money in the hands of defendants in Kentucky to avoid taxation in either State constitutes no defense, the action not being one to enforce the original contract and the presumption being that defendants, as it was their duty to do under Kentucky Statutes, Sec. 4058, listed the money for taxation in Kentucky and paid the taxes out of the fund in their hands, leaving the sum sued for due the plaintiff, the averment that plaintiff has never paid taxes on the money in Kentucky not being equivalent to an averment that defendants have not done so.

Fourth—Plaintiff's claim will not be purged of usury, there being no plea of usury by defendants, and the petition failing to show that there was any usury embraced therein.

Richards & Ronald for appellant; Dodd & Dodd for appellee.

Tenants in Common—Sale by Co-Tenant of Right to Cut Logs.—The Burt & Brabb Company vs. Clay City Lumber Company, etc.—(To be reported.) Filed October 11, 1901. Appeal from Letcher Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, affirming.

A co-tenant cannot without authority sell the right to cut logs from the land owned in common so as to pass the legal title to the purchaser, and the interest which the purchaser acquires can be asserted only in equity.

S. B. Dishman for appellant; J. J. C. Bach, S. C. Tyree for appellee.

Opening Default Judgment—Failure to File Grounds With Motion—Necessity of Bill of Exceptions.—Dixon vs. Wood.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 10, 1901. Appeal from Fayette Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge DuRelle, affirming.

First—A judgment overruling a motion to set aside a default judgment cannot be reversed where no grounds were filed with the motion.

Second—Evidence heard in support of a motion to set aside a default judgment cannot be considered unless made part of the record by bill of exceptions.

Bronston & Allen for appellant; Z. Gibbons for appellee.

Parties to Actions—Defect of Parties Waived by Failure to File Special Demurrer.—Walton vs. Washburn.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 11, 1901. Appeal from Bracken Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, reversing.

Where the court sustained a special demurrer to the petition for defect of parties, and defendant then filed only a general demurrer to the petition as amended, any defect of parties was waived.

W. A. Byron for appellant; Field & Kinney for appellee.

J. L. M. GENTNER VICTIM OF RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Identified By His Brothers As the Man Run Over Wednesday Night.

The man who was run over by a train on Fourteenth street, between Broadway and Maple, on Wednesday night, was Jacob L. M. Gentner, of 1639 Prentice street. The body was identified at Shrader's undertaking establishment, Third and Walnut streets, by two of Gentner's brothers yesterday morning. They identified him by his clothes. The features were mashed and distorted until they bore no resemblance to Gentner. He was a carpenter and was employed in the L. and N. shops.

He started to a lodge meeting on Wednesday night. He did not return and yesterday morning his family became alarmed, which started the investigation.

Gentner was twenty-four years of age and was single. Coroner McCullough's verdict was that death resulted from Gentner's being run over by a train. The funeral services will be held at the family residence at 10 o'clock this morning. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

DISCUSSED HIS PROJECT WITH NASHVILLE PEOPLE.

Peter Arlund Back From Tennessee, Whither He Went To Boost His Railway.

Mr. Peter Arlund returned yesterday from Nashville, where he had gone in the interest of his scheme to build a direct railroad from Louisville to Nashville. While in Nashville, Mr. Arlund held several conferences with Mayor James M. Head, Capt. T. M. Steger and other prominent business men. Mr. Arlund's proposal to connect several short lines and make his railroad one of links met with the approval of those with whom he spoke. Just what roads will be bought in and what steps will be taken, Mr. Arlund at present refuses to make public.

The conferences up to the present time have been of an informal nature, but it is expected that when Mr. Arlund goes back to Nashville the early part of next week some formal proposal will be made to the people of Nashville and of Sumner county.

Limper Appointed Operator.

George W. Limper was yesterday appointed operator of the fire department telegraph system to succeed J. G. Bohon, who on Wednesday was made secretary of the department.

Fall
Underwear.

The
Best
Qualities
$1.00
and up.

Our stock of medium and heavy-weight underwear for men and young men is the largest and most complete in the Southwest. All countries and the largest manufacturers are called upon to supply our trade.

Conradi & Friedemann's high-grade Jersey-ribbed Balbriggan, $1.50 per garment.

In wools and silks, up to $3.50 per garment.

Stoneman's hand-made underwear, Dr. Diemel's Linen Mesh, American Hosiery Co., Norfolk and New Brunswick, New England Knitting Co., Sterling Union Suits, and other celebrated makes.

Crutcher & Starks,
Incorporated.

DEMOCRATIC CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.

For Mayor,
CHARLES F. GRAINGER.
For City Tax Receiver,
JAMES B. BROWN.
For City Auditor,
CHARLES NEUMEYER.
For City Treasurer,
JAMES B. CAMP.
For Judge Police Court,
JOHN McCANN.
For Clerk Police Court,
ALF V. OLDHAM.
For Bailiff Police Court,
WILLIAM BOSLER.
For Prosecuting Attorney Police Court,
ROBERT J. HAGAN.
For County Judge,
JAMES P. GREGORY.
For Commonwealth's Attorney,
JOSEPH HUFFAKER.
For County Attorney,
SAMUEL B. KIRBY.
For County Jailer,
JOHN R. PFLANZ.
For Sheriff,
E. T. SCHMITT.
For County Clerk,
W. J. SEMONIN.
For Coroner,
DR. HARRIS KELLY.
For County Assessor,
BENSON O. HERR.
For County Surveyor,
ROBERT H. YOUNG.
For County School Superintendent,
L. J. STIVERS.

* * *

FOR STATE SENATORS.

Thirty-sixth District—H. S. McNUTT.
Thirty-eighth District—W. L. WELLER, JR.

* * *

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Forty-fourth District — HERMAN D. NEWCOMB.
Forty-fifth District — JOHN M. LETTERLE.
Forty-sixth District—JOHN YOUNG.
Forty-seventh District — LAWRENCE REICHERT.
Forty-eighth District — JAMES P. EDWARDS.
Forty-ninth District—H. P. McDONALD.
Fiftieth District—MICHAEL BURKE.
Fifty-first District—THOS. DREWRY.

* * *

FOR ALDERMEN.

Abner Harris,
Nathan M. Url,
Harry Weissinger,
W. J. O'Hearn,
R. B. Gilbert,
James J. Fitzgerald,
Henry S. Cohn,
G. Wallace Embry,
T. J. O'Bryan,
Humphrey Knecht,
James B. Smith,
Paul C. Barth.

* * *

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—John Baron and Augustus J. Bizot.
Second Ward — Barnhard Buckle and William P. Schwartz.
Third Ward—A. J. Domeck and T. J. Yeager.
Fourth Ward—Henry Seiler and J. Newton Shepard.
Fifth Ward—C. C. Early and Madison B. Beville.
Sixth Ward—Samuel S. Blitz and Chas. D. Greer.
Seventh Ward — Upton W. Muir and Frank S. Cook.
Eighth Ward—Alvah L. Terry and Arthur Board.
Ninth Ward—Albert S. Smith and Lee Cohn.
Tenth Ward—Fred J. Hummel and W. E. Palmore.
Eleventh Ward—Herman Christen and Julius E. Bierach.
Twelfth Ward—J. W. Drake and Augustus Miller.

* * *

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

First Ward—S. Snodgrass.
Second and Third Wards—Charles A. Lang.
Fourth and Fifth Wards—Samuel Morningstar.
Sixth and Seventh Wards — Gavin H. Cochran.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Dr. J. W. Galvin.
Tenth Ward—Dr. R. E. Galvin.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards—Joseph B. Atkinson.

* * *

FOR PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Gen. John B. Castleman.
Louis Seelbach.
Gottlieb Layer.

* * *

FOR MAGISTRATES.

First District—G. C. Shadburn.
Second District—David McKinley.
Third District—Charles J. Fegenbush.
Fourth District—J. P. Shively.
Fifth District—John N. Velten.
Sixth District—Ed. Meglemry.
Seventh District—Joe Keyer.
Eighth District—John M. Adams.

* * *

FOR CONSTABLE.

First District—Hugo Schultz.
Second District—Jordan Floore.
Third District—Conrad Kaiser.
Fourth District—Charles H. Hilbert.
Fifth District—Frank Hoffman.
Sixth District—Joseph Short.
Seventh District—Edward O'Connor.
Eighth District—John Kavanaugh.

RAILROADS.

MEMPHIS
Trotting Meeting

TICKETS TO MEMPHIS
AT
HALF RATE
VIA
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

On sale Oct. 19, 20 and 21;
Good to return until Oct. 28.

Only line with two fast trains daily. Dining car service and Pullman sleepers on both trains. Free reclining chair cars on night trains.

Ticket Office Fourth and Market.
W. J. McBRIDE,
City Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

DRUGS.

Taylor's Cut-Rate Drug Store

Kidney, Liver and Nerve Remedies

Doan's Kidney Pills	39c
Wintersmith's Buchu	79c
Foley's Kidney Cure	39c
King's K. and L. Cure	35c and 70c
McLean's Kidney and Liver Balm	79c
Kilmer's Swamp-Root	34c and 67c
Simmons' Liver Regulator	19c
Thedford's Black Draught	19c
Garfield Tea	19c
German Liver Powder	19c
Lane's Family Tea	19c
Lincoln Tea	19c
Rex Tea	19c
Syrup Figs (California)	34c
Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin	39c
Abbey's Eff. Salt	19c, 39c and 79c
Paine's Celery Compound	73c
Peruna	69c
Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic	79c
Richmond's King of Nerves	79c
Celery and Iron Cordial, Blood Builder, Nerve Tonic, Kidney and Liver Regulator; large $1 bottles	75c

KID-NE-OIDS

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are a true kidney tonic and nerve restorer. They act directly on the kidneys and nerves, and cure all diseases arising from distorted kidneys, such as Diabetes, Backache, Inflammation of the Bladder, etc.; cut price on 50c package 39c

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

T. P. TAYLOR & CO. Leading Cut-Rate Druggists
Third and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

Courier-Journal Office Building DIRECTORY.

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Mutual Life of New York—Rooms 2, 3, 4, 5 and 11......Biscoe Hindman, General Agent.
Southern Railway News Co.—Rooms 6, 7 and 8.
M. T. Lewman & Co.—Contractors and Builders..........Room 9.
National Sick and Accident Association—O. H. Wood, Supt..........Room 10.
Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3689 A. Rooms 14 and 15.
Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron..........Room 16.
Val. P. Collins—Architect..........Room 16.
New Louisville Jockey Club....Room 17.
Dr. Finck—Hours 3 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday from 10 to 11 a. m.......Rooms 18 and 19.
Miss Kate O'Brien, Modiste......Room 20.
Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Altsman, Supt..........Rooms 21 and 22.
Tontine Loan and Security Co. (Incorporated)—E. R. Hayden, Supt..........Room 23.
Dr. M. H. Brown—Rupture Specialist. Room 24.
Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3689—M.
Kentucky Building and Contracting Co., **Patton Vitrified Brick Co.** Room 28.
Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Tel. 3928 M..........Room 29.
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 30. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m.
Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. Room 31.
The Prudential Insurance Co. (Special Ordinary Agency).—C. T. Trueheart, Manager. C. T. Moench, General Agent....Rooms 33 & 34.
Tinsley Engraving Co.—Rooms 35, 36, 36½.
Fidelity Loan Co..........Rooms 37 and 38.
Miss Nannie Morgan, Modiste. Rooms 27 and 39.
Gustave Frese's Music Studio..Room 41.
E. D. Fryer & Son—Real Estate and Loan. Room 42.
Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Rooms 43 and 44. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.
Mrs. Margaret Clokey. **Miss Katherine Van Dusen.** Room 47.
Louisville Dental Laboratory—Charles Hallenberg, Proprietor..........Rooms 48 and 49.
Conrad Schmidt, Artist..........Room 50.
Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.
B. F. Meek & Sons—Manufacturers of Meek Fishing Reel..........Rooms 52 and 53.
Mrs. Minnie Frazee—Hours 10 to 12 and 1 to 4..........Room 56.
Whist Club..........Room 57.
John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 58.
Barber Shop—Rear elevator. H. R. Cook, Pr.

Some people cannot take quinine. They should try Wintersmith's Tonic for Colds and Grip.

Want Printers' Pay Increased.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Samuel J. Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Messrs. Dietrich, Winslow and O'Donnell, prominent labor leaders, called on Milton E. Ailes, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, today and submitted argument why the wages of the operatives at the Bureau of Printing and Engraving should be increased.

Dr. Mueller's Sermon.

"The Voice of the People and the Voice of Conscience" will be Dr. Mueller's subject this evening at the First-street synagogue. The service commences at 7:30 o'clock.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

BRING IN THE BOYS TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW

And let us show you how economically we can furnish them with new, stylish and serviceable SCHOOL SUITS.

Here are a few items that should interest you: One lot of stylish and serviceable All-wool SCHOOL SUITS, with double-breasted coat, pants with double seat, double knees and elastic waistband; heavy-weight, in plain blue cheviots and brown and gray fancy mixtures; sizes 8 to 15 years—will be a special leader in this department to-day and to-morrow at

$2.00
PER SUIT.

Large assorted line of CHILDREN'S NORFOLK SUITS, good selection of colors, all made with box plaits and belts, some have yokes; the leading styles of the season; boys 5 to 10 years old; prices per suit range from

$2.50 to $5

MANNISH SUITS with vest and 3-button cutaway sack, nobby styles in all the new colors; sizes 4 to 15; ranging in price from

$2 to $7.50

Boys' OVERCOATS in Oxford Gray Cassimeres, with velvet collar; sizes 4 to 10, at

$2.50

Sizes 11 to 15 at $3.
Boys' Dark Blue Chinchilla REEFERS, with storm collar, plaid linings and brass or black buttons; sizes 3 to 8, at

$1.00

Children's Double-breasted Reefers in tan, Oxford and brown; sizes 3 to 8, at

$3.00

Boys' Separate KNEE PANTS, extra heavy and lined throughout, elastic waistband and taped seams, brown and blue fancy mixtures; sizes 3 to 8; per pair.......................50c

LOUISVILLE'S GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE
Herman Straus
414-416-418-420-422 WEST MARKET ST.

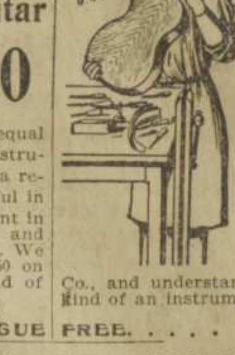
CORSETS.

C/B
"A LA SPIRITE
CORSETS"
FOR THE WOMAN OF FASHION
Straight Front
FOR SALE AT ALL LEADING RETAILERS
STROUSE, ADLER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS
412 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Majestic
Rosewood
Guitar
$12.50

Guaranteed the equal of any $20.00 instrument you buy in a retail store. Beautiful in appearance, elegant in tone. Come in and look over our line. We can save you $2.50 on every $5.00 you spend here instead of the retail store.



Is The Neck
Of Your Guitar
Warped?
Or Your Violin
Cracked?

Get our estimate for repairing and compare it with the price you pay others.

Mr. Strickler, who runs our Music Repair Shop, worked at the bench 15 years for the John Church Co., and understands how to repair any kind of an instrument.

CATALOGUE FREE. . . .

SUTCLIFFE & CO., 328-330 W. MAIN ST. 225 - FOURTH - AVE.

CANDY.

Heavenly
Hash!

Ever tried it?
It's the latest fad in fine Candy.
Send your girl a box of it.
Get it at

Day's
326 Fourth Avenue.

COLLARS.

THE TABHURST
TWO HEIGHTS AND TWO QUALITIES
"Cluett" 25¢ each
ARROW BRAND 2 for 25¢
CLUETT PEABODY & CO
MAKERS

LODGE NOTICE.

Lodges contemplating change of place of meeting are invited to inquire at Music Hall for open dates for lodge meetings.

OPTICIANS.

The Wedekind
Optical Comp'y
(Incorporated.)

MANUFACTURERS and Adjusters of Fine Spectacles and Eyeglasses.
Artificial Eyes carefully fitted.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF
SAPOLIO